The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXIV.—NO. 77. FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1905—SIXTEEN PAGES. ☆ PRICE TWO CENTS.

REAL ISSUE NOW ONE OF METHOD.

John M. Harlan Says Campaign Problem Is How to Make City Ownership Effective Promptly.

IS WHAT PEOPLE WANT.

Tells How He Would Accomplish His Aim and Shows Danger and Delay of Dunne Plan.

BY RAYMOND.

"This traction question must be solved. It must be solved right. It must be solved right away, and in the interest of the people, and in the interest of the corporations," said John Maynard Harlan, the republican candidate for mayor, as he pounded the desk with a fist about the size of one of Armour's hams and with the full intensity of his manifest physical prowess.

"We have passed the time for any academic discussion of municipal ownership. The people want it. I, myself, have voted for it on the little ballot. The will of the people should be respected, and it is too late to discuss whether that will is for the best interests of the community or not. The question of municipal ownership is not an issue in reality, but only a question as to how to put that municipal ownership into operation at the earliest possible moment, at the least possible cost to the people, and in a way which will prevent us from lapsing into a system of interminable franchises once more."

"Judge Dunne says he will have municipal ownership right away. Will you?"

"If elected mayor I should, in cooperation with the council, take the first steps toward municipal ownership immediately. That is the best any men can do, because we must approach municipal ownership carefully but diligently. We would call to our assistance half a dozen men or more who would be recognized in the community as authorities on their particular branch of the subject—good business men, railroad experts, disinterested bankers, financial students, and municipal authorities. Between us we would attempt to formulate an offer to be made to the traction company.

Fair Agreement an Ultimatum.

"I would buy no old junk, and would not pay out millions for franchises which would fall into our lap anyway in the long run. Having arrived at a fair basis of agreement with the advice of men who would have at least the interest of the community, men whose personal reputation would guarantee us against the possibility of any sellout, I would formulate this agreement into an ultimatum. Then we would call the traction officials to the city hall. This is a city matter, and the negotiations would be conducted in the city hall and nowhere else.

"We would extend to the traction companies the opportunity to accept our proposition, subject to the people's vote of approval before any ordinance should be passed, but they would have to accept it or not and that promptly. When they went out of the door of the city hall with a refusal to accept a fair proposition on the part of the city it would be war to the knife from that time on between the city of Chicago and the traction interests."

"Then what? Condemnation?"

"Not at all. On the contrary I believe that immediately upon the declaration of war between the city and the traction company we should proceed to fight them as one corporation would fight another by instituting immediate and effective competition. I would make no compromises, issue no licenses, extend no franchises, and make no bargains. The subway may well become the key to the situation. We can begin building a downtown system of subways at any time and pay for the system from start to finish probably with Mueller certificates.

Ample Room for City Roads.

"If you will look at the traction maps of the city you will see that the minute you get away from the downtown district there are plenty of unoccupied streets which could properly be used for a municipal plant of surface roads. A subway system containing trunk lines and loops from Chicago avenue on the north, Halsted street on the west, and Twelfth or Twenty-second street on the south, would tap abundant avenues of approach to the entire city. I believe such a subway, under proper supervision, could be put into operation here in three years, and this would render the city forever independent of all traction companies and combinations."

"How would you dispose of the rights of the traction companies under the ninety-nine year law as determined by Judge Grosscup?"

"Any proposition to be made to the traction companies on behalf of the city must provide for an absolute release of those rights. That proposition might be in the nature of an offer to allow them to rehabilitate their lines preparatory to sale to the city, but under no consideration would I have the city undertake to purchase played out railroad facilities, expiring franchises, or any of the alleged property covered by the millions upon millions of watered stock.

Dunne's Plan Means New Franchise.

"Judge Dunne's program," said Mr. Harlan, "as he has repeatedly outlined it, inevitably results in a renewal of franchises for the present traction crowd for twenty years, and the people will soon discover this fact for themselves. Judge Dunne proposes in brief to buy out these antiquated railroad systems for some sum of money, say $100,000,000, the exact amount to be determined by arbitration. He proposes in the meanwhile to give the traction companies a license for a year and until the arbitrators agree on a price to be paid for the street car companies' property and until the city shall pay that price.

"Now, what happens if the arbitrators don't agree? Why, the traction companies go on under their license, which is called a license, but which is really, as every lawyer knows, practically speaking a franchise, and which would be good for the whole limit of twenty years permitted by law. Suppose the arbitrators agreed on the price? The people, under the law, however, would have to permit by a vote the issue of enough Mueller certificates to make the payment.

"Suppose they should refuse to vote favorably on this proposition, then what would happen? Why, again, the traction company would operate under the special license, so-called, which is really a franchise, and they would continue to operate for at least twenty years unless the people in the meanwhile

(Continued on page 2, column 8.)

SUMMARY OF
The Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1905.

THE WEATHER—
FORECAST—Fair Friday, Saturday probably showers, fresh southeast to east winds. Sunrise, 5:27; sunset, 6:15. Moonrise, 3:26 a. m.
CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Temperature, max. 62, min. 42, mean 52, normal for the day 38. Deficiency for 1905, 206. Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., trace. Deficiency for 1905, 1.05 inches.
Wind, S. W., max. 30 miles an hour, at 1:55 p. m. Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 67%, 7 p. m. 75%.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

The Tribune's Want Columns Will Be Found on Pages 12,13, 14,15.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Reported in St. Petersburg that Russia and Japan have agreed upon President Roosevelt as mediator; Japanese agents in London and Paris declare if Russia wants peace the czar must sue for it and pay indemnity. Page 1.

Japs were reinforced and advanced to renew battle with Russians. Page 2.

FOREIGN.

China will defy Russia in future; proposes international commission to investigate Russia's charges of violation of neutrality. Page 2.

WASHINGTON.

President Castro of Venezuela has informed President Roosevelt that Minister Bowen has become persona non grata and asks for his recall. Page 1.

Old French Panama Canal company asked United States to pay $2,500,000 for extra work on the waterway. Page 2.

Roosevelt's Santo Domingo policy expected to bring on party crisis; plan styled bold defiance of senate. Page 5.

POLITICAL.

John M. Harlan declared traction question must be solved at once in interest of people. Page 1.

Gov. La Follette may have lost control of Wisconsin legislature, involving defeat of railroad bills. Page 1.

Canvass of seventy precincts by expert's basis for republican claim of 20,000 plurality for Harlan. Page 3.

Judge Dunne, in evening meetings, declared he favored many reforms championed by his opponent. Page 3.

Gov. Deneen praised John M. Harlan in address at North Side Turner hall. Page 3.

Sewer muddle made campaign issue by Lake View residents. Page 4.

Democrats forced out resolution providing for committee to investigate Illinois Central. Page 16.

Bill to restrict personal damage cases against cities was passed by house; anti-trust bill ready to pass. Page 16.

DOMESTIC.

Nan Patterson's brother-in-law and sister arrested following indictments in connection with death of Bookmaker Young. Page 5.

Woman at Decatur, Ill., shot physician who confessed to her husband to improper relations with her. Page 7.

LOCAL.

Chicago policy gamblers said to have sent $10,000 to Springfield to kill Citizens' association anti-policy bill. Page 1.

Health of Japanese army, Dr. L. L. Seaman said, was object lesson and shame to United States. Page 2.

Mayor Harrison received loving cup and many verbal bouquets at banquet given him by aldermen. Page 3.

Local transportation committee authorized mayor to advertise at once for bids for traction system. Page 4.

Constables who raided house and refused to leave room so woman could dress, stopped by federal writ. Page 4.

Suit was filed by members of Bricklayers and Masons' union, charging officers with irregularities. Page 4.

Five firemen injured and two engines disabled in responding to alarm for small blaze. Page 5.

Mrs. W. C. H. Keough attacked fads in schools, declaring Chicago board of education should eliminate them. Page 9.

Miss Albertine Fiershem, 606 Division street, will be married April 29. Page 9.

Handbook evidence was presented to grand jury and twenty-eight men were indicted. Page 10.

Federal grand jury continued beef trust investigation, but returned no indictments. Page 10.

NEW YORK.

Friend of James H. Hyde declared Equitable Life Assurance society funds paid for $30,000 dinner. Page 5.

Dr. Donald Mackay charged with heresy by Iowa pastors. Page 5.

Catholic churches of Brooklyn started Sunday baseball league. Page 5.

Lyman J. Gage declared yellow journalism America's yellow peril. Page 5.

Sanity of Gessler Rosseau, bomb thrower, doubted by authorities. Page 5.

Rowfant library of Shakspeare purchased by publishing house. Page 5.

Fireman in subway lost life in shoving friend from death. Page 5.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Volume of trading in New York stock market was smallest in weeks. Page 10.

Cattle continued strong, with active demand from packers; hogs were lower and sheep higher. Page 10.

Plan of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul to build to Pacific coast became public. Page 10.

President Matthiessen explained condition of Corn Products at annual meeting. Page 11.

Wheat rallied from break and showed increasing buoyancy; corn recovered on export demand. Page 11.

Fireproof structure will be erected on site of Vincennes hotel, burned a few years ago. Page 15.

SPORTING.

Work is said to have begun on a half million dollar racetrack at Chesterton, Ind. Page 6.

Spencerian defeated Miss Doyle in exciting finish at Memphis. Page 6.

Snow kept Chicago National league players idle at Salt Lake City. Page 6.

Runner thrown out at first on base hit in White Sox game at Joplin, Mo. Page 6.

Coach Stagg may not return to university until next fall. Page 6.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ALEXANDRIA		Romonic.
ANTWERP		Dzonian.
ALGIERS	Cretic	
HAVRE	La Savoie	
LIVERPOOL		Friesland.
LIVERPOOL		Bavarian.
LIVERPOOL		Kensington.
LIVERPOOL		Perugia.
NAPLES	Neckar	Georgic.
NEW YORK	Bovic	
NEW YORK	Teutonic	La Bretagne.
NEW YORK	Sicilia	Napoli.
NEW YORK	Waldersee	Corinthian.
NEW YORK	Wermar	
QUEENSTOWN	Cedric	Oceanic.
QUEENSTOWN		Friesland.
SAN FRAN.	Indrapura	Nebraskan.

HAS LA FOLLETTE LOST HIS BATTLE?

Wisconsin Governor May Be Defeated Again in Struggle for Railroad Legislation.

UPPER HOUSE IN DOUBT.

Story of the Contest Between the "Stalwarts" and the Lobby and the Executive's Supporters.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Madison, Wis., March 30.—[Special.]—Has Gov. Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin lost his legislature? Have the assembly and senate leaders of the half breeds refused to "stand for" the railroad legislation which the administration is trying to put through this session of the legislature? Has the original railroad commission bill, known as the "Hatten" bill and recognized from the first as the governor's measure, proved too extreme for his followers? If not, why has it hung fire in the committees so long and why is there every reason to believe that when the revised bill is reported out it will differ radically from the original measure?

These are questions which are agitating the politicians of Wisconsin. They are heard in the capitol building and the hotel lobbies of Madison and are discussed with absorbing interest wherever the knowing ones congregate.

Railroad Interests Confident.

The railroad representatives at the capital, the lobby, in other words, say that the original administration measure will never go through the senate unless stripped of its radical features. At the same time both the chairman of the assembly committee on railroads and the chairman of the senate committee say that the first bill was only a "tentative measure," and intimated that the revised bill will be different; not greatly different, but "different."

It is generally conceded that the original bill could be forced through the lower house. The administration is unassailably intrenched in the assembly, and the stalwarts and railroad lobby admit that this body is so partisan and so radically inclined in temperament that it would pass any law that the administration proposed, even should the effect of the law be confiscatory of all the railroad property in the state.

But why, it is asked, should the first bill, on which nearly a month of work was expended before it was introduced into either house, be delayed so long, and why should it be modified, as rumors say it will be, when reported out today or the first of the week?

La Follette's Many Pledges.

For ten years or more without [illegible] La Follette has devoted his political life to secure legislation for Wisconsin which will regulate and control the railroads of the state. He is said to have made repeated promises to the people of Wisconsin that he would not give up the battle against the "enemy" (the railroads) until he had secured laws which would make forever impossible the abuses from which the state has suffered so long from the railroads. Recently he has given wide circulation in a popular weekly to the charges that the railroad rates of Wisconsin are from 20 to 50 per cent higher than the rates in other states, notably Iowa and Illinois.

For session after session of the legislature the railroads and the stalwarts have blocked practically every effort to pass remedial laws. Their opposition apparently has only renewed the governor's effort to bring about their final defeat. At the last session he was in control of the lower house of the legislature, but the stalwarts were in the majority in the senate. The governor's bill for a state railroad commission failed to pass the house and did not even reach the senate. For some reason the majority which the administration possessed in the assembly did not stand by the governor's bill at the critical moment, and it was defeated in the lower house.

Fear Hidden Influences.

Will the railroad rate bill meet the same fate in the senate this year, even with a conceded majority favoring the administration? Is there some stealthy influence at work which defeats at the supreme moment Robert M. La Follette's ambition to reform railroad abuses in the state of Wisconsin?

Speaker Lenroot of the assembly is confident the administration bill will go through that house. "There is no question about the assembly," he said yesterday. "They will pass the bill reported out by a majority of the railroad committee."

"How about the senate?" he was asked.

"I am not so sure of the senate," he replied. "There are twelve senators who are not with the administration, and I don't know how many more there may be."

Changes in Hatten Bill.

When asked concerning the kind of bill which the senate committee on railroads would report out, Chairman W. H. Hatten said that he was not at liberty to discuss the measure until it was made public.

"Will it be the same as the original bill which bears your name?" he was asked.

"That's telling," he answered. "But I don't mind saying there may be some changes, not serious changes. After the long discussion that has intervened between the date of the introduction of the original bill and the present moment it would be strange if the committee should not desire to incorporate into the bill some of the suggestions or some of the new ideas they have received.

"The first bill," continued Senator Hatten, "was a 'tentative measure.' It expressed the thoughts of several minds. It may have embodied features which some of the committee did not personally like. There may be changes."

Senator Hatten's Views.

"What is your idea of a reasonable rate bill?" the senator was asked.

"My idea has been to secure a railroad commission that shall not be a dummy or a figure head, but which shall have power to do something when it sets out to. At the same time I do not believe that the state should assume to go into the transportation business. We wish to have a commission which will advance both the interests of the state and the railroads. There should be no unfriendly attitude assumed towards the railroads in creating laws of this kind.

"I believe the commission should have the power to initiate rates but should use this power only to correct unfair rates. It should not assume to map out a general schedule of charges. In a broad sense, the railroads will initiate rates. The commission should

(Continued on page 7, column 1.)

TRYING TO STAMPEDE THE VOTER.

Chorus of Dunne spellbinders: "Harlan is a tool of Morgan! If you elect him he will give your streets to J. Pierpont Morgan."

Voter: "Gentlemen, you seem to overlook this clause in Harlan's platform."

BOWEN'S RECALL IS ASKED.

President Castro Declares Minister Is Persona Non Grata.

NO HUMILIATION INTENDED.

As Soon as Vacancy Is Found Venezuelan Diplomat Will Be Shifted.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—[Special.]—President Castro has notified President Roosevelt through his special envoy, Dr. José De Jesus Paul, that Herbert W. Bowen, United States minister to Venezuela, is persona non grata. Dr. Paul after an interview had with the president today cabled Gen. Castro that Mr. Bowen would be transferred to another post when a vacancy occurs.

Dr. Paul also requested that all questions relating to Venezuela be taken out of the hands of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, who was minister to Venezuela, and became highly unpopular in Caracas.

President Roosevelt directed Dr. Paul to conduct the negotiations with Secretary Taft and the Venezuelan believes Mr. Loomis will be immediately relieved of all connection hereafter with Venezuelan affairs.

In his conversation with the president today Dr. Paul detailed at length the misunderstandings which existed and which he believed to be due in great part to Mr. Bowen's antagonism to Gen. Castro.

Castro Meant No Offense.

He was sure Gen. Castro had not meant any offense to President Roosevelt or the people of the United States in making his blunt statment in response to Mr. Bowen's demand for arbitration of the asphalt and other disputes, and that this government must not question the nobility of Venezuelan courts. For Mr. Roosevelt Gen. Castro entertains a warm admiration, and is convinced he is actuated by high principles and would take no action of an unjust or illegal character. Nor in the opinion of President Castro would the American people countenance anything of the kind. But Mr. Bowen has created a great deal of friction, so Dr. Paul stated, by his attitude generally toward the president and the Venezuelan government, and by the character of the demands he has made.

Dr. Paul contended that Gen. Castro had repeatedly shown his belief in arbitration, and would willingly agree to such disposition of the asphalt dispute as was desired by the United States if the matter were in such shape as to warrant it. The other disputes between the two countries he regards as unimportant and capable of easy adjustment, provided the negotiations can be conducted through a representative of the United States who is persona grata.

Bowen Foresaw His Finish.

None of the officials are surprised at President Castro's action in requesting Minister Bowen's recall. The minister himself had anticipated something of the kind. Every diplomat in Caracas is unpopular with the government because of his effort to secure redress for some injury done the subjects of his country, but Mr. Bowen seemed to be on a slightly better footing and it was thought he might be able to hold his post at least until some of the more important disputes were placed in the way of adjustment. But Mr. Bowen was too blunt for President Castro and too frequent in his use of "shirt sleeve" diplomacy.

President Roosevelt does not propose and gave no assurances to Dr. Paul that he would take action which would even indirectly humiliate Minister Bowen. The latter has become unpopular through his efforts to protect American interests. This is a cause of unpopularity which is decidedly gratifying to the president. Therefore, Mr. Bowen will not be recalled immediately.

He eventually will be transferred to another place, and as it has been long known he would like to serve as ambassador to Mexico his name is mentioned tonight in that connection. Mr. Conger, minister to China, who has been slated for Mexico, is not expected to accept the appointment, and this leaves a vacancy which some weeks ago it was announced would be filled by Mr. Loomis. The latter seems for some reason to have lost the chance and Mr. Bowen thus realizes his ambition.

Castro Trusts Roosevelt.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
[Copyright: 1905: By the New York Herald.]

CARACAS, March 30.—President Castro today spoke forcefully of the situation in Venezuela.

"I have seen from the first," he said, "that no danger was likely to arise out of the affairs which have unduly occupied public attention of late. Aside from other reasons, Venezuela places complete confidence in the words of President Roosevelt, who said:

"'America's attitude toward all nations should be one of cordial, sincere friendship. We should show strongly our desire for their good will by acting toward them in a spirit of just and generous recognition of all their rights. We wish the peace of justice, the peace of righteousness. No weak nation that acts rightly and justly should ever have cause to fear us.'

"Venezuela's government asks no more than President Roosevelt proclaims. The French cable case and the Bermudes case are identical. Neither company has fulfilled its contracts. Both favor the revolutionists here.

Would Be Bad Precedent.

"It is difficult to conceive how these faithless companies can thrust forward some nations to protect them, as if the nations were without honor or dignity. Should this succeed, it would establish a precedent, that would force the weak nations to abstain from dealing with foreigners.

"The injustice of the Bermudez company toward Venezuela is notorious. Before the war, it offered the government indirectly $500,000 for a favorable decision in the Felicidad case and then gave $400,000 to the revolution. Despite this the courts decided in their favor. Documents are extant showing the company praised our justice then. Now it has denounced us, though its case is not yet settled."

WOMEN BY NATURE UNFAIR, DECLARES MRS. CRAIGIE.

British Author Insists Her Sex Is Not Qualified Mentally to Sit on Juries—Says They Cannot See Straight.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, March 30.—"Women are by nature unfair," was the assertion of John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie) in the course of a debate before the Hardwicke society on a resolution that no jury is complete without women as members.

There were several distinguished debaters on both sides of the question. Mrs. Craigie was against the participation of her own sex in the administration of justice. She declared that their nature does not contain the element of justice. They are by nature unfair, though their unfairness in some instances is a source of fascination. Where would men get sympathy, she asked, if women were impartial.

Continuing, she said experience showed, however, that women were not intended to govern and that art rightly represented the woman impersonating justice as being blindfolded, because woman could not be trusted to see straight.

Justices Darling and Kekewich and other lawyers shared in the debate. The resolution was rejected by a large majority.

FUND TO KILL POLICY BILL.

Chicago Gamblers Said to Have Sent $10,000 to Springfield.

PATSY KING'S RING IS BUSY.

Measure Which Foes Call "Too Drastic" Has Had Unusual Record.

The Citizens' association's anti-policy bill, which Representative "Al" Glade has pronounced too drastic, is having troubles in Springfield. It was reported there last night that a member of the state senate hailing from Chicago had a fund of $10,000 which is to be devoted to an effort to shelve the bill and prevent its passage.

It is known that the Patsy King ring of policy gamblers has been exceedingly active within the last few days, especially since Patsy's narrow escape from conviction last week under the present ineffective "lottery laws" of the state.

The Citizens' association of Chicago, which fathers the proposed measure that Glade doesn't like, will make every effort to counteract the effect of the $10,000 which is said to be now at the capital.

Bill Has Had Lively Career.

Even up to the present stage the bill—which aims to blot out policy playing—has passed through some odd stages. It is entitled "senate bill No. 30," and it makes not only the policy player, but the landlord who allows his building to be used for this kind of gambling, subject to heavy fines and imprisonment. It was introduced by Senator Lundberg and was passed on Feb. 12 without much opposition in the senate.

The measure was supposed to have taken the regular course and to have been reported immediately to the house, but a month afterward inquiries were made to discover what was being done with the measure across the hall.

These inquiries disclosed the fact that the bill had not reached the house, although a month had intervened. Search was made for it, the first supposition being that it had been stolen. There was known to be a strong policy lobby working mysteriously against the measure.

However, the bill was found in the desk of the secretary of the senate, James Paddock. He explained that some of the friends of the measure had asked him to hold it for a while and that in doing so he had forgotten it. The following day the bill reached the house.

Found and "Lost" Again.

A week later Representative Pierson, who has been supporting the measure in the house and acting with the Citizens' association, tried to find it and it had disappeared again. He went to Gov. Deneen about the matter and the governor sent up to the clerk of the house to find it. Search for it was without result, but the next day it was found in Speaker Shurtleff's possession, having been ordered to lie on his table.

Then it was referred to the miscellany committee, of which Allen is chairman. When pressure was brought to bear on the committee to consider the bill it had disappeared again and a couple of hours' search was needed to find it.

Then the matter was taken up by the committee, but no action was taken, consideration being postponed.

Allen, as well as Glade, asserted that the measure was too drastic to be passed out hastily. It now is waiting additional consideration, and the $10,000 fund and its possible effects are also being watched.

ROOSEVELT ASKED TO BE MEDIATOR?

Reported in St. Petersburg That Russia and Japan Have United in Move for Peace.

CREDIT GIVEN TO FRANCE.

Mikado Said to Have Personally Selected the President of the United States, with Czar's Approval.

INDEMNITY WILL BE INSISTED ON.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, March 31, 2 a. m.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times claims to have received information from unimpeachable sources showing that Russia and Japan have selected President Roosevelt as mediator. Negotiations already are said to be in progress and a suspension of hostilities is expected shortly.

The Russian government's denial of reports that it had formulated the conditions on which peace might be concluded is literally and technically true, the best authority asserting that Russia had stated the conditions that she could not accept—namely: the payment of an indemnity and the cession of territory.

Count Lamsdorf, minister of foreign affairs, communicated what may be called Russia's negative proposals to the French government a day or two ago. To France, indeed, belongs the credit of prompting her ally to enter upon the negotiations.

Praise to Lamsdorf.

Diplomatic circles express the greatest praise for Count Lamsdorf's astuteness in opening the negotiations with the statement of the negative conditions, as he thereby reserves the whole field for compromise.

For instance, should the Japanese insist upon an indemnity Russia will be able to offer to relinquish the southern portion of the island of Saghalien.

It is believed Russia is preparing to move troops for the Siberian frontier and to keep Admiral Rojestvensky cruising in the eastern waters as a demonstration of her resolution and ability to prolong the campaign.

Japan Selected Roosevelt.

The selection of President Roosevelt as mediator, which is due to Japan's initiative, is regarded in St. Petersburg as evidence of excellent discrimination. The Japanese thereby will secure a firm friend, who at the same time will make it a point of honor to bring the negotiations to a successful close, and who therefore would not have been likely to have accepted the difficult post of mediator if the Japanese intended to present exorbitant demands.

Negotiations Will Be Delayed.

It will be presumptuous to expect an early conclusion of the treaty. In the opinion of the highest and most influential Russians the question of peace is altogether dependent upon internal conditions. If unrest grows, peace will be hastened. If, contrary to expectation, the disorders subside the negotiations at Washington likely will be retarded. If, again, the Japanese demands prove incompatible with dynastic considerations the government will resort to a national assembly to decide on the question of peace or war.

It is rumored that a manifesto convening a zemski sobor will be issued on April 7.

ON WITH WAR PLANS.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

TOKIO, March 30.—Nothing has occurred here to indicate the possibility of peace. The ministry of war and the ministry of marine continue their activities as if preparing for war to last for years. New levies of troops are being constantly sent to the front. It is officially stated that the fighting columns are following the Russians northward. Interest here is the campaign is being partly transferred to the eastward. It is reported the Russians are preparing to abandon the island of Saghalien when its waters are free from ice.

The various rumors of peace negotiations emanating from Europe and the United States are widely published and commented upon here. Apparently they do not affect the attitude of the Japanese government and people towards the war. The press redoubles the announced determination of Japan to vigorously push the military operations unmoved and undeterred by discussions of events in Russia or elsewhere.

Russia Not Yet Convinced.

The Jiji Shimpo declares that the successive reverses have not affected Russia. Emperor Nicholas, the paper adds, is unwilling to sacrifice the prestige of his house or surrender the position of controlling influence Russia has heretofore held over the powers of Europe. Field Marshal Oyama's army will continue its forward movement and not give Russia a breathing moment.

The Kokumin pronounces the war to be senseless and wasteful on the part of Russia, but, the paper says, if she chooses to shut her eyes to the light of reason, Japan will profit by her blindness.

Means Death to Bureaucracy.

The Nichi Nichi says France alone is capable of taking the initiative in persuading Russia to negotiate for peace, but the Nichi Nichi doubts if Russia would accept France's advice "because the peace terms will mean the death of the bureaucracy and the bureaucracy is not committing suicide."

In conclusion the Nichi Nichi says:

"In the meantime the Japanese army and navy will continue preparations for the year's campaign. Fresh levies are constantly departing for the front. The lines of transportation are extending into northern Manchuria and the vanguards of the fighting

columns are following the retiring Russians northward."

MUST PAY INDEMNITY.

LONDON, March 31, 3 a. m.—Japan will not discuss peace until the czar sues for it. When he does he must pay an indemnity.

This is the declaration made here by official representatives of the Japanese government. The statements are regarded as official emanations and as representing the views of the Tokio government. Apparently they are made in response to the "feelers" put out from St. Petersburg two days ago.

Russia's Hints Ignored.

"Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, declared last evening that he had no information in regard to the announcement contained in the St. Petersburg dispatches that Russia had indirectly made known to Japan the negative conditions on which peace might be concluded—namely: no cession of territory and no indemnity, leaving Japan to determine whether peace negotiations could be begun upon that basis, but he said unreservedly that the terms then mentioned could not even be considered and added:

"A cession of territory and an indemnity are the only points negotiable as Japan's ante bellum demands have already been secured by Japan."

Japan Will Want Cash.

Mr. Takahashi, Japan's special financial commissioner in London, said last night:

"The war cost between $250,000,000 and $300,000,000 the first year, and it is estimated that it will cost $350,000,000 during the present year. It would be unprecedented in the history of great wars that no indemnity and no territory be given up by the vanquished. While it is beyond my province to discuss terms of peace, I can express my personal opinion that, as the war was forced upon Japan, it is not likely that she will waive the right to an indemnity and cession of territory when concluding peace.

"What indemnity will be demanded I cannot say, but it is my private opinion that it will at least cover the expense of the war. If Russia assumes that a continuance of the war will deplete our finances before hers it will be another mistake of judgment on her part. We can maintain a sufficient army in Manchuria to keep out the Russians indefinitely, but this will necessitate Japan remaining in Manchuria and administering the province on a war footing, which we do not desire. Manchuria is fertile and productive, and an army can be maintained there more economically than in the case of the opposing force in Siberia. If Russia is prepared for the test of a war of finances we are willing. The longer the war lasts the more certain it will be that it will not be resumed."

Says China Is Arming.

The Chinese government, M. Takahashi added, proposes to reorganise the army of China and re-create its navy. The Japanese believe that within ten years China will be able to defy Russia.

CZAR MUST ASK TERMS.

PARIS, March 30.—Regarding the statement telegraphed from St. Petersburg that Russia's negative conditions precedent to peace negotiations have been made known to Japan, a personage who is conversant with Japan's attitude in the matter said today:

"Russia's evident desire for peace is observable to Japan the same as to the rest of the world, and Japanese statesmen doubtless possess superior facilities to correctly estimate the peace tendencies in responsible Russian quarters.

"Japan knows that Russia wants peace without indemnity, without humiliation, and without rigorous terms. But this does not fulfill the requirements necessary to the initiation of peace negotiations.

"On the contrary, if Russia wants peace certain definite steps are necessary. It is essential that Emperor Nicholas personally pronounce himself for peace, as Japan is fully aware that he is the sole autocratic power. After that, instead of a vague intimation, it will be essential to adopt the usual formalities of suing for peace.

"Concerning indemnity, no one is authorized to state the amount which Japan will claim, but it is clear that some substantial indemnity is necessary as compensation for Russia's causing Japan to engage in a costly war. Concerning other terms, these are varying as the campaign progresses, and the taking of Vladivostok will make further material changes in the conditions on which peace will be possible."

PEACE MOVES UNAUTHORIZED.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30, 11:25 p. m.—Members of the war party, who are at daggers drawn with the friends of peace, are industriously insinuating that if Russian diplomacy is doing anything in the direction of peace it is without imperial sanction and is in reality only an unofficial endeavor to induce Japan to agree to negotiate on the lines of no cession of territory and no indemnity, and to enable the advocates of peace to point out to the emperor that peace is possible without national humiliation.

To show that the emperor is still recalcitrant on the question of prosecution of the war they are spreading a story to the effect that when Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, in advocating the advisability of peace, drew the gloomiest picture of the situation in the near east, his majesty became angry and lost patience.

The perseverance with which these stories are repeated indicates beyond doubt that they are circulated with a deliberate purpose.

All eyes are centered on Washington and Paris, where developments are anticipated. The Washington dispatches are scanned with especial eagerness. The reports of President Roosevelt's conferences with Minister Takahira and Ambassadors Jusserand and Von Speck-Sternburg, in spite of official denials, are believed in diplomatic circles here to relate to the opening of negotiations.

The foreign office continues to maintain that Russia has taken no official step, which certainly is literally true. There is an important admission, however, that Ambassador Jusserand, upon his own responsibility, may have given President Roosevelt the French idea of Russia's position. The French embassy also insists that it has no knowledge of what move, if any, has been made.

WAITING TO KILL TREPOFF.

Russian Arrested in St. Petersburg Who Admits He Had Designs on Life of Governor General.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—A detective this afternoon noticed a man loitering near Gen. Trepoff's residence. When the detective approached the man ran away. The officer fired his revolver, slightly wounding the man, who, when arrested, admitted he had designs upon Trepoff's life.

A man dressed as a porter fired three revolver shots at a secret police agent in Great Morskain street this afternoon. All the shots missed their mark. The assailant was arrested.

Bombs were found in the room of a man arrested today at the Hotel Palais Royal.

CZAR IN PERFECT HEALTH.

Rumors to the Contrary Declared to Be Fiction by Person Who Saw Russia's Ruler on Wednesday.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1905: By the New York Herald.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—According to a person who dined with him last evening, the emperor was then in perfect health and normal spirits. Consequently the reports to the contrary are pure fiction.

JAPS ADVANCING FOR NEW BATTLE.

Oyama's Army, Reinforced, Is Moving to Attack the Russian Forces.

WILL CONTINUE THE WAR.

Grand Ducal Commission Reports in Favor of Going On with the Struggle.

BULLETIN.

SITJASA, Manchuria, March 30.—The Chinese report that a Japanese column which is probably carrying out a flanking movement has been seen twenty-seven miles northeast of Sipinghai, seventy-four miles north of Tie pass.

HARBIN, March 30.—Japanese scouting parties are active in endeavoring to pierce the screen of the Russian vanguard posts and develop the disposition and strength of the positions, their attempts at times verging on the nature of reconnoissances in force.

A few Japanese batteries which have pushed far forward occasionally drop Shimose shells in suspected places. Yesterday there was a smart rush where Gen. Mistchenko is stationed, the Japanese pressing forward in a determined endeavor to make a thorough reconnoissance and learn the dispositions in this quarter. The Russians repelled the advance without uncovering their dispositions. There were insignificant losses.

Aside from these reconnoissances affairs are generally quiet on the southern positions.

Late fighting has shown the admirable nature of Japanese methods of gathering information. Every infantry detachment when moving to attack or occupying a new position carries a reel of slender telephone wire previously connected with a battery in the support, and the effects of fire and the movement of troops are speedily reported from the most advanced lines.

JAP RULE IN MUKDEN.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, March 30.—Chinese merchants arriving here after a circuitous flight from Mukden relate that the Japanese have taken over the administration of Manchuria. They have installed Japanese officials in place of the Chinese, have taken possession of the Russian administrative buildings, and have established a Japanese police force at Mukden.

The work of converting the railroad from Port Dalny to Mukden into a narrow gauge road has been completed, giving the Japanese three railroad lines of supply, from Seoul by way of Fengwangcheng, from Port Dalny to Mukden, and over the Sinmintin road which the Japanese are reported to have leased.

Fresh Japanese troops are reported to be arriving at the front.

TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—It is understood that the imperial commission under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, which has been considering the question of prosecuting the war, has completed its preliminary report, which favors a continuation of the war, finding nothing in the present situation, either financial or military, to prevent its prosecution.

Gen. Linevitch has issued the following address to his troops:

"The emperor has been pleased to appoint me commander in chief of the Manchurian armies. In many battles, those of the rivers Shakhe and Hun, at Poutiloff and Novgorod hills, at the front at Kandulisan and Gangu passes, and on the Mukden positions, you have most bravely repulsed most serious attacks by the enemy and dealt enormous losses. Let every man accomplish manfully his sacred duty to the emperor and the fatherland. The enemy cannot hold out before Russian valor, and reinforcements are coming unceasingly from Russia. May God help you in the coming battle."

CZAR GRANTS FINNISH PLEAS.

Conscription Act Is Suspended Until 1908, but Finland Must Pay $2,000,000 in Lieu Thereof.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—The emperor has given an answer to the petition of the Finnish diet asking that all imperial decrees since the diet of 1899 which, it is said, are in contravention of the organic law of Finland, be withdrawn or submitted for the approval of the diet.

These include the military conscription act, the manifesto of 1899 placing the imperial interests in Finland under the Russian authorities, the language manifesto of 1900, providing for the use of the Russian language in the principal departments, the irremovability of judges, the employment of Russians in public departments, the restriction upon the senate's part in the administration, and the concentration of the executive power in the hands of the governor general.

The emperor concedes two points—the suspension of the conscription act until 1908, when the whole question will be submitted to the diet. In lieu of military service Finland will have to pay a contribution of $2,000,000 instead of furnishing recruits.

In this matter the emperor went beyond the recommendations of the Russian senate, to which the petition was submitted, and acted upon the advice of Prince John Obolensky, the governor general of Finland.

The emperor also conceded the point of the irremovability of judges. His formal reply is expected to be promulgated in the form of an imperial rescript to the governor general.

MAY HAVE TERRORIST CHIEFS.

Gen. Trepoff Arrests Ten Suspects in St. Petersburg and Believes He Has Blocked Bomb Throwers.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—Ten arrests that have been made by Gen. Trepoff's special police are regarded as of the greatest importance. It is believed the prisoners include some of the chiefs of the terrorist organisation. Even greater importance is attached to the discovery of documents belonging to the prisoners, which it is believed will enable the government to deal a most effective blow upon the terrorists.

The principal prisoner is named Zavitsky. It is alleged he is educated and wealthy. He is known to be a violent revolutionist and one of the directors of the bomb campaign. Recently he arrived from abroad with a false passport, as did also the other persons in custody, two being women, one the well known Mme. Ivanovskaia, 50 years old, who has been vainly sought since the assassination of Czar Alexander.

The other woman prisoner is described as being young and beautiful. She is the daughter of Gen. Leontieva, ex-governor of Poland and Poltava.

Two of the male prisoners were disguised as cabmen. They have been watching the movements of Gov. Gen. Trepoff, Grand Duke Vladimir, and M. Bouligan, minister of the interior.

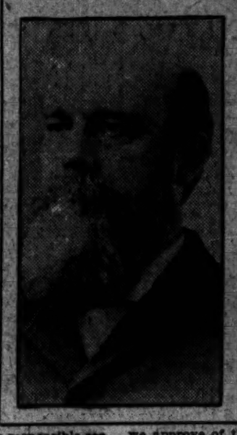
Siegel Merchandise Discount Stamps are the same as money at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s. Start a book now.

DRASTIC INDICTMENT OF ROCKEFELLER AND THE "SYSTEM" WHICH HE TYPIFIES.

Its Business Called "Brigandage"; Espionage, Bribery of Employes of Competitors, and "All Other Underhand Methods" Are Termed Its Constant Weapons, and in General It Is Branded as "an Organized, Persistent, and Tremendously Successful Attempt to Overthrow the Industrial Liberty of the American People."

BY WASHINGTON GLADDEN.

[Pastor of the First Congregational church, Columbus, O., moderator of the general council of Congregational churches of the United States, and a noted writer on social reforms.]



—TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.—Regarding my position as to the Rockefeller gift to our board of missions, it should be understood at the outset that I am not authorized to speak for the denomination to which I belong. I possess no shadow of authority. My word is worth just as much in the councils of my denomination as the truth and reason it contains give to it, no more.

On the other hand, I do not consider myself debarred, by the position I hold, from the clear expression of my convictions upon any important question of public morals, even if that question touches nearly the life of the Congregational churches. My first obligation is not to these churches, but to the kingdom of God.

I oppose, and shall continue to oppose, the acceptance and use of the gift of Mr. Rockefeller for several reasons.

John D. Rockefeller is the responsible representative of the system known as Standard Oil. This system, to say nothing worse of it, is convicted, by a mass of testimony which it is puerile to dispute or ignore, of using its vast power in the most unscrupulous ways to crush competition and to build up colossal fortunes on the ruins of happy homes and honest industries.

Anything more hostile to the whole genius of the Christian religion than the career of this enterprise it would be difficult to conceive. It has done what it could to reduce business to brigandage. Espionage, bribery of the employes of competitors, and all other underhanded methods have been its constant weapons.

But the case is worse than this. The Standard Oil could never have gained its power to oppress but for its alliance with the railways. From the beginning of its career it has been able to coerce the railways into the most humiliating submission to its behests. By a system of rebates of the most astonishing injustice, it forced the great trunk lines not only do its business for half of what its competitors had to pay, but to pay over into its treasury the excess which it extorted from them.

For the service which cost the Standard $1 its competitors had to pay $2; and the extra dollar extorted from them was paid over to it by these meek and subservient railway officials. This is not rumor; it is a matter of public record; it is action which has been denounced by upright judges in Ohio courts. It was upon this foundation that this structure was reared. Methods have been subsequently modified, but the hold upon the railroads has never been relaxed, and they are used today all over this country to extort tribute from the industries of the people for the aggrandizement of Standard Oil.

Part Played by Railroads.

This use of the railways, by overpowering aggregations of capital, as instruments of oppression, is the tap root of social injustice. It is the one stupendous and threatening social evil. The way in which it is working today is shown in Mr. Russell's astounding exposure of the methods of the meat trust. The railway officials have become mere puppets in the hands of these trust magnates, who use them to squeeze the life out of all independent enterprise.

This is the business in which Standard Oil has been engaged from the beginning until now. It represents, as no other aggregation in the land represents, the method of using public utilities for private aggrandisement. The railways, which are chartered to render to all the people an equal public service, and which could not have been granted the power they possess on any other terms, have been employed by this system from the beginning to despoil and to oppress.

At present this system owns a large majority of the principal railways of the country and its methods of oppression are illustrated by what has been going on in Kansas.

Against all this there is now, all over the land, an insurrection of public sentiment. The blindness of the people to what has been going on has been amazing, but they are beginning to be aroused, and a great battle is imminent.

Our president has clearly discerned the nature of this issue; he is right in his judgment that it is by far the most important question before the country, that the injustice perpetuated by the railways under the domination of combinations of capital is flagrant and deadly and that it must be exposed and punished. He is bringing all the power of the government that he can command to bear in this direction.

Standard Oil and its doings are now at the bar of the United States courts. Is it a good time for the Congregational churches to accept money from the man who represents this system?

Some of those who favor the acceptance of this gift argue that we cannot go behind the action or inaction of the courts to see whether money has been unjustly acquired. If the verdict of the courts is to govern our judgment in such cases, might it not be well to wait and see whether the courts justify Standard Oil methods? If Standard Oil methods, why do we approve of the action of the president in trying to bring to justice those who are accused of great public wrongs, would it not be well to decline to receive presents from the men who are on trial? That certainly does indicate a degree of sympathy with them which a great missionary society might wisely withhold.

But all this talk about legal unanimity as an adequate screen for evildoers is hardly worthy of religious teachers.

"The prince of Monte Carlo," says one of my correspondents, "has never been convicted of crime, and is said to be a cultivated, benevolent gentleman. Would they accept $100,000 from him for foreign missions? Or from the Louisiana lottery in the days of its prime, when it fleeced its victims under sanction of the state?"

Wrongs Are Most Deadly.

But even this comes short of the true statement of the case. The wrong of which Standard Oil is the representative is far more deadly than anything of which gamblers or brothel keepers can be accused.

It is an organized, persistent, and tremendously successful attempt to overthrow the industrial liberty of the American people. Those who do not know that this issue is squarely before us must be pitied for their blindness. Those who cannot see that it is the most serious issue that this nation has ever faced have not thought deeply on the matter.

The question is now on trial. The courts of the United States are dealing with it, but above and behind these is the great tribunal of the American people. It is their verdict that will be decisive and final. What will this court of last resort have to say about the methods by which John D. Rockefeller, within a quarter of a century, has built up a fortune of perhaps a thousand million dollars? I think that he cares a good deal more for the decision of this court than for the decisions of the lower tribunals.

The case is now before this highest court. The people are the judges and jurors. We, the Congregational people, are the judges and jurors. The officers and members of this missionary society are the judges and jurors. We have never been called to act upon a more momentous case. The simple question before us is whether we think it right during the trial to accept a present from the person under indictment.

Issue Touches Nation's Life.

This is the issue, stripped of all its sophistries. It is idle to compare the case with other cases of ordinary immorality. It means a great deal more. It touches the life of this nation far more vitally.

We of the Congregational churches are deeply implicated. What other denominations and institutions may do is no concern of ours. It is for us to keep our skirts clean, our honor bright, our hands unfettered, and our lips unmuzzled.

And I hope that every Congregational minister and every Congregational missionary now in this country and every Congregational layman who thinks as I do and who wants to have this dubious alliance with a public foe promptly broken off will write immediately to the Rev. Daniel Evans, Cambridge, Mass., who is the chairman of the committee of protest, expressing in the briefest words his judgment in the case.

Columbus, O., March 30.

CHINA MAY DEFY RUSSIA; PLANS BIG ARMY AND NAVY.

Peking Takes Steps to Prevent Russia from Asking Indemnity for Alleged Violation of Neutrality.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—[Special.]—China is determined to take action to prevent Russia from filing any claim against her for indemnity, either in money or territory, at the end of the war for alleged violations of neutrality. It is understood that China will propose to the powers that an international commission be organised to pass upon Russia's allegation that China has been aiding Japan during the war and to decide whether China or Russia actually has been guilty of violation of the recognised principles of neutrality. Of course it is well understood that Russia would oppose such a congress.

The opinion exists here, however, that such a move would be calculated to prevent any further charges of the same character in the future unless supported by indubitable evidence, and certainly would result, especially if a tribunal met and passed upon the dispute, in preventing any demand on the part of Russia for compensation from China after a treaty of peace is signed with Japan.

China Raising an Army.

China does not propose, however, always to continue to depend upon foreign powers to preserve her territorial integrity. Russia is right in stating that the Pekin government is preparing a formidable army to defend its territory and to preserve internal peace. During the last three years there have been established fifteen military academies which are distributed among seventeen provinces and their students, cadets, and officers number 3,344. The instructors for the most part are Japanese army officers, though there are a few Chinese officers who have shown no little ability in the art of military science.

The Chinese government also is preparing to reorganise its navy. The state department has received the text of a joint memorial approved by the throne, which recently was presented by the defense commission, recommending the amalgamation of the Peiyang and Nanyang squadrons, the only effective naval forces under the Chinese flag, and placing the fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Yeh Chu Kuei, who saw service in the British navy.

No new vessels are to be added to the Chinese navy until the two squadrons have been properly drilled and until the requisite number of naval officers have completed the studies, both technical and practical, necessary to fit them to perform their duties.

The throne, therefore, has provided for only two naval academies, one for naval cadets, and the other for naval engineers. The provincial naval colleges, which have been in existence for some time, will be closed. As soon as sufficient force of trained officers and men are available China, it is said, will take measures for the construction of a formidable navy.

In the meantime Russia is the only nation of which it has immediate fear and a strong army will guard against further encroachments by the czar's troops.

MORE ARE STARVING IN SPAIN.

Thousands in Dire Want and Bread Riots and Raids on Stores Mark Distress.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MADRID, March 30.—The distress in Andulusia continually is increasing. Thousands of persons are starving. The authorities at Antequera, twenty-three miles northwest of Malaga, began the distribution of bread, and the populace raided the wagons and wolfishly seized the food. Much was wasted by this action, and hundreds were unable to obtain any.

There were similar occurrences at Coin, a town twenty-one miles west of Malaga, which led to riots. The starving people at Campillon, thirty-three miles northwest of Malaga, raided the stores and stole every kind of vegetables. The inhabitants of Trebujena, a village with a population of 3,000, twenty-six miles northwest of Cadiz, also are starving, and their misery cannot be relieved.

Religious processions are being held, and many towns are praying for rain, but none has fallen since the winter frosts began. Large areas are without crops. The movement in Madrid establishing municipal bakeries to reduce the high price of bread will facilitate the distribution of relief to the famine affected districts.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

PARIS.—The city is given over to the midlent festivities. The boulevards were crowded with persons eager to witness the monster carnival procession, in which the carnival queens of Milan and Turin and Indians and cowboys belonging to a wild west show were features.

BERLIN.—The reichstag's petition committee voted to accept the offer of the United States and Great Britain to pay $40,000 each as indemnity to the Samoans and to pay the rest of the claims which are estimated at from $30,000 to $50,000 from the imperial treasury.

ALGIERS.—The White Star line steamer Cretic, from New York, with Secretary and Mrs. Hay on board, arrived from Gibraltar. The secretary came ashore, and said his health had improved greatly.

GIBRALTAR.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with Queen Alexandra on board, will leave for Leghorn at 11 o'clock Friday morning.

SHAME TO ARMY SYSTEM.

AMERICA SHOULD LEARN LESSON FROM WAR, SAYS DR. SEAMAN.

Student of Disease and Sanitation on Battlefields and in Camp Declares Comparison of American and Japanese Methods Is Discreditable to This Country—Military Laws of the United States Must Be Altered in That Respect.

Taking as a comparison the Spanish-American and the Russo-Japanese wars, in both of which he has been engaged actively, Dr. Louis L. Seaman of New York, who arrived at the Annex last night on his way to Japan, declared the present medical system in the United States army is inefficient in every respect.

Dr. Seaman formerly was major surgeon in the First Regiment United States volunteer engineers. He has spent nearly a year as a "free lance" in the Japanese and Russian armies studying their hospital systems. He was also in the Cuban campaign, the boxer rebellion, and has been a delegate to the international medical congress in nearly every capital of Europe. His recent revelations on the medical conduct of the Japanese army surgeons in the matter of preventing diseases provoked considerable criticism in United States army circles, and he is on his way back to the front to verify his figures.

Says Legislation Is Needed.

"Only by legislation, which I believe will come within a year, can we hope to have a medical system that is capable of coping with war as the Japanese army has done," said Dr. Seaman.

"The preparatory work of the medical department of the Japanese army is wonderful. The Japanese have solved the problem of preserving the health of an army in the field. We know how to prevent disease, too, but we don't prevent; we only talk about it.

"The medical system in the United States army today is miserable. The trouble is not with the doctors, for we have as good as any in the world, but with the system. The surgeon general has not the power. A major general of the army can come along any time and override the surgeon general's orders. We never will get along until the surgeon general is made solely responsible to the president, until he is supreme except in the emergency of battle. Until that time comes we might as well go out of business, for we cannot fight.

Disgraceful Showing in Cuba.

"The showing made in the Spanish war was disgraceful," continued Dr. Seaman. "Fourteen men died from disease where one died in battle. If a man is shot it is all right. That is what he is there for, but when he has to lie down by the side of the road and die like a dog of a disease that could be and should be prevented, then is the time for a change. In the Spanish war, 3,500 died, and only 267 of them were killed. There are 75,000 pension claims on file in Washington now.

"I went first to Tokio, where I arrived on June 1. Of the more than a thousand wounded received in the Tokio hospitals prior to July 1 not one had died. The Japanese soldier has been taught how to take care of himself. His plain, rational diet is digested. He is not given an irritating, fermenting, indigestible mass, such as produced all the diseases we became so familiar with in the wards at Tampa and Montauk Point in 1898.

How Army's Health Is Guarded.

"On the field, in the camps, everywhere, even in advance of the Japanese armies, the medical officer is omnipresent. He is with the first scouts ahead of the army, testing and labeling wells, so the army to follow will drink no contaminating water. When the scouts reach a town the medical officer immediately examines its sanitary condition, and no soldier is billeted where danger exists.

"He accompanies foraging parties and samples the various foods sold by the natives before the arrival of the army. Notices are posted as to the condition of the food if it is bad. Obedience to his orders is absolute. He lectures men in camp on sanitation and personal hygiene. And this is the reason why the men in the hospitals recover.

"The monstrous waste of life in modern war is the greatest problem of the age today. Regardless of the outcome of this terrible war, history never again will furnish a more convincing demonstration of the benefit of a medical, sanitary, and commissary department, thoroughly organized, equipped, and empowered to overcome the silent foe.

Intestinal Cases Are Few.

"In the medical wards of the great military hospitals the empty beds in the intestinal, contagious, and infectious departments voice eloquently the important lessons of the war. Of all the thousands gathered in these institutions there was scarcely a baker's dozen of intestinal cases. Therein lies one of the greatest secrets of Japanese success.

"Three great lessons are to be learned from the Japanese war in the medical, commissariat, and transport departments. The Japanese military authorities permitted our government to send five military attachés to accompany their army in the field. Was a surgeon, a quartermaster, or a commissary officer detailed? No. The killing department got the appointments. Today the Japanese officers are laughing in their sleeves at us.

"What can be expected of a government that, after its terrible lessons of 1898, still insists on subsisting its army in the tropics on a ration so rich that in six weeks it prostrates 50 per cent with intestinal diseases? I unhesitatingly assert that we are as far behind the Japanese in military medical organization and sanitation as were the disciples of Confucius."

Dr. Seaman will go directly to Vladivostok, where he expects to see fighting.

BRITAIN DISTURBED BY KAISER.

One English Newspaper Says Visit to Tangier Must Be Regarded as Unfriendly Act.

LONDON, March 31, 3 a. m.—The editorials and dispatches in the London newspapers this morning almost all reflect a certain sense of uneasiness, almost amounting to irritation, at the idea that Emperor William's visit to Tangier has a distinctly political motive. The belief is based on Chancellor von Bülow's recent speech in the reichstag.

Those least inclined to cavil at the German emperor's action admit it is calculated to stiffen the sultan's resistance to French policy in Morocco and so retard the civilizing scheme involved in the Anglo-French agreement.

In this light the usually moderate Daily Telegraph says the emperor's visit to Tangier can be regarded only as an unfriendly act.

Kaiser Sees Tangier Today.

TANGIER, Morocco, March 30.—Preparations for the reception of Emperor William tomorrow have been completed. The emperor will land at 8 o'clock in the morning and will be received by Abdul El Malek, a Moorish deputation, representatives of the diplomatic corps, and members of the German colony. He then will proceed to the palace, which has been placed at his disposal by the sultan.

DISORDER IN PORT AU PRINCE.

Haytian Soldiers Provoke Rioting in the Market Streets, and Police Quell the Disturbances.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, March 30.—Haytian soldiers provoked rioting in the market streets this morning. The police suppressed the disorder.

All the troops have been ordered to their barracks, and it is believed further rioting will be averted, in spite of the excitement among the people against the Syrians. President Nord has ordered that all attempts to pillage be checked with vigor.

The news that an American warship has been ordered to this port has produced a good impression among the members of the foreign colony.

Nord Says There Will Be Order.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—Mr. Leger, the Haytian minister, has received a cablegram from President Nord of Hayti contradicting the cablegram of Minister Powell stating serious trouble is impending in Hayti and that it is doubtful whether the authorities can maintain peace and order March 31 and April 1.

PANAMA COMPANY ASKS $2,500,000.

United States Asked to Pay French Stockholders for Extra Work on the Canal.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

C. E. Magoon Likely to Be Governor of Zone and Minister to Isthmian Republic.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—[Special.]—On behalf of the French stockholders in the Panama canal concession, which was purchased by the United States, William Nelson Cromwell has demanded payment of the sum of $2,500,000 by this government, for work done between the time the arrangement was made for the transfer of the concession and the day when the American canal commission took over the property. The American commission, after an exhaustive consideration of the claim, submitted a formal recommendation to President Roosevelt that it be not paid. The matter is now pending before the president.

This incident, which has attracted no public attention, is believed by some members of the commission to be in part responsible for the campaign conducted against them which resulted in the president's demand for their resignations. The commissioners decline to comment publicly upon Mr. Cromwell's proposal or his attitude following its rejection, but from what can be learned it is understood that they feel that their action did not improve their position with the influential personages who are interested with Mr. Cromwell in inducing the United States government to pay the claim for $2,500,000. Mr. Cromwell insists that the French stockholders are entitled to this additional compensation because actual work on canal construction was continued until the day of transfer was effected, so that the United States enjoyed the benefit of the money expended by the French stockholders.

Roosevelt Not Influenced.

Inquiry in administration circles proves absolutely that President Roosevelt was not influenced in the slightest degree by Mr. Cromwell or by the claim of the French stockholders. The claim is being considered solely on its merits. It is reiterated that the sole motive which induced the president to reorganize the commission was his belief that the Walker commission was unable efficiently to carry on the work in the future. The administration does not mean by this to reflect upon the members of the commission individually, every one of whom is regarded as an able man, but the president is dissatisfied with the method pursued by the commission in dealing collectively with the various details of canal construction, which has prevented the work from progressing with that rapidity which he deemed essential. On its part the commission insists that it not only has made rapid progress, but that it has achieved results that had not been believed possible when it commenced its labors.

"The commission accomplished results in connection with the completion of the canal," it was said today by a member of that body, "which were not expected when it took hold. The work done on the isthmus should not be measured by the amount of dirt removed, though that has been considerable. For instance, under the French operation, 20,000 cubic yards per month were taken out. Now its output is between 70,000 and 80,000 cubic yards, and under the new arrangements perfected this average will be increased by at least 20,000 cubic yards monthly.

Results of a Year's Work.

"What the commission is justly proud of is that in one year it completed all preparations for carrying on the gigantic undertaking. The machine shops have been equipped, the isthmus has been cleaned up, the general work of sanitation completed, the waterworks and sewerage system for Panama built, surveys have been made and are being made, an elaborate system of bookkeeping arranged, large contracts for machinery placed, etc.

"Some people believe all we had to do was to make contracts with American contractors to take out dirt. But before we could do this we had to find out for ourselves how much this would cost. We did not want to pay an unreasonable figure; that would have caused charges of willful extravagance, which would have been justified. So we continued the work of digging ourselves, and found that the cost of the removal of the dirt was 50 cents per cubic yard. In order to get out dirt machines had to be imported, means for transportation of the output from the canal route provided, etc. It takes months to do this, though it looks simple upon the face."

Experts for Each Branch.

The president is endeavoring to get an expert for each branch of the work. The commission as a whole naturally will have supervision over the great problems involved in the work. But, for instance, instead of the entire commission considering the details of the purchase of supplies and material generally, as was the case under the Walker commission, one member alone will be charged with this duty.

Mr. Wallace, for example, will have direct charge of the engineering work. Judge Magoon, who will be named as governor of the canal zone, will be given authority to administer the civil affairs in the zone.

While the president virtually has decided that Mr. Magoon will be minister to the republic of Panama as well as governor of the canal zone, thus insuring expedition in the settlement of questions affecting the relations of the two governments, this change may not take place at once.

Reorganizing Panama Railroad.

Another feature of the Panama canal question which Secretary Taft is considering is the reorganization of the board of directors of the Panama railroad, all but five shares of which are now the property of the United States government. Gen. Davis, governor of the canal zone, has sharply criticised the conditions under which the road at present is operated, asserting that the local rate for freight and passage across the isthmus is exceedingly high and would be regarded in the United States as prohibitive. The company, as under its charter it is authorized to operate, is now operating a line of steamers between New York and Colon. Contracts made by the company with other steamship companies, Gen. Davis states, would be penalized in the United States because they are in restraint of trade, yet the United States, as a majority owner of the stock enjoys the benefit from these contracts. Secretary Taft is of the opinion that the United States cannot be a party to any such contracts and they will expire by his order.

It is also the purpose of the secretary of war to order the sale of steamers now owned by the Isthmian line under a stipulation which will secure reasonable rates and proper weekly service between New York and Colon. The members of the Walker commission were directors of the Panama railway, but it is expected that Chief Engineer Wallace, who is an expert on railroad administration, will be given sole charge of the operation of the road.

Between now and tropical time you'd wear a light overcoat time and again—if you had a good one.

We've all sorts of good ones; all Rogers, Peet make, $15 to $38.

F. M. ATWOOD
Hats and Furnishings.
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing.
Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.

CONTINUE PROTEST AS TO MR. ROCKEFELLER'S $100,000 GIFT.

Members of Committee Opposed to Acceptance Appoint Colleagues to Submit Facts and Documents in Case.

Boston, Mass., March 30.—Despite the fact that the prudential committee of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions practically has decided to accept the gift of $100,000 from John D. Rockefeller, a committee representing the Congregational clergymen of Boston and vicinity, who are opposed to the acceptance of the gift, met today and decided to continue the protest. It was agreed that a wide expression of opinion on the question was desirable, and for this purpose a committee was appointed to submit the facts and documents to the Congregational ministers of the country. It is the intention of the protesting committee to learn, if possible, the general feeling among the clergymen of the denomination.

BIGELOW STIRS BOSTON BLACKS

Committee of Negroes Protest to Remarks Made in Lecture at Boston University.

Boston, Mass., March 30.—[Special.]—Some utterances of Poultney Bigelow in reference to the negro in his lecture at the Boston University Law school have aroused the ire of the negro residents of Boston. Today a committee of eight negroes, two of whom are graduates of the law school, called upon President Huntington of the university to request the university to put itself on record publicly against the remarks. President Huntington said he would call a meeting of the standing committee of the trustees to take action on the protest.

What the committee objected to most strongly in the remarks made by Bigelow was:

"We made a mistake in using the negro troops to fight the Spaniards.

"If you scratch a little of the slight veneer of the white man's education on the negro you find the negro. The veneer is as thin as the burnt cork on a minstrel's face."

"There isn't a negro who is fit to legislate for a cat. It is a degradation of white citizenship to elect one, and nobody knows that better than the negro."

OLD WOMEN IN WALKING RACE.

Cleveland Residents of 75 Years or Older to Compete Tomorrow in Four Mile Contest.

Cleveland, O., March 30.—[Special.]—Contestants must be women of 75 years or older and natives of Doans Corners, and walk four miles, from Doans Corners to the Cleveland public square. Time of start 10 o'clock Saturday morning."

These are the conditions to govern a walking match that was arranged because some one commented unfavorably on the walking ability of American women, and because old settlers of the east end disagreed as to the spryness of certain aged but active women.

Mrs. Martha McReynolds, 2102 Euclid avenue, is the first entry. She is 75 years old. A dozen more are expected to enter tomorrow.

LORAIN BANK TO CLOSE TODAY.

Directors of Ohio Savings Institution Make Decision Following Discovery of Shortage.

Lorain, O., March 30.—The directors of the Citizens' Savings bank tonight decided the bank should not open for business in the morning.

Former Mayor W. B. Thompson, counsel for the bank, says the liabilities probably will exceed the capital stock and surplus. The capital is $50,000 and the surplus $15,000.

Three officials of the bank are named as being responsible for the shortage and speculation in stocks is given as the cause.

BIG PRIZE FOR NOT MARRYING.

H. W. Hough to Give $10,000 in Real Estate to Daughter Who Longest Remains Single.

St. Louis, Mo., March 30.—[Special.]—A deed filed today at Clayton, a suburb, provides that real estate valued at $10,000 shall go to the daughter of H. W. Hough who longest remains unmarried. There are four daughters—the Misses Miriam, Jessie, Emeline, and Effie Hough. While all remain unmarried they shall share the property equally.

The Florsheim SHOE

Equal to any custom made, and costs about half

G. Florsheim Oxfords fit well, because made over 200 special lasts; look well, because bench made and carefully hand finished; wear well, because made from selected high grade leather. Exclusive Spring Oxford lasts await your inspection.

"Florsheim" Styles $5 and $6

"Worthmore" Styles $3.50 and $4

75 East Jackson Boulevard

Bet. State & Dearborn Sts.

If It Isn't a Fit It Isn't a FLORSHEIM

DENEEN PRAISES HARLAN'S STAND.

Republican Meeting in North Side Turner Hall Stirred by Governor.

"IS PEOPLE'S CHAMPION."

Says His Traction Plan Is Feasible, While Judge Dunne's Scheme Is Not.

HARLAN MEETINGS TODAY.

8 p. m.—McVicker's theater; speaker, Mr. Harlan; 25 Market street.

8 p. m.—Auditorium; Mr. Harlan, Col. Frank O. Lowden, and city candidates.

8 p. m.—Masonic hall, room 412, deaf mutes; Mr. Bates.

8 p. m.—Cycle hall, 312 West Sixty-fifth street; Gov. Deneen, Congressman W. W. Wilson, and others.

8 p. m.—Stvore's hall, Forty-third and State streets; Gov. Deneen and others.

8 p. m.—Lundgren's hall, 5426 Wentworth avenue; Gov. Deneen and others.

"We are not in an academic campaign in Chicago, but are trying to achieve results. We need stop to inquire how John Harlan stands on the street car question. He was the first man to rise in the city council and stand for the people."

Gov. Charles S. Deneen's declaration in the foregoing language aroused a torrent of applause last night at the meeting which he addressed in North Side Turner hall.

The hall was filled, floor, gallery, stage, and windows—long before the governor arrived. Various speakers held the crowd in good humor until his appearance. His coming was the signal for a tremendous cheering, like that given later to Mr. Harlan when he unexpectedly appeared on his way from Mueller hall to the south side.

Credit for Mueller Law.

"Two years ago," said Gov. Deneen, "when the republican council instructed the democratic mayor to appoint a nonpartisan committee to go to Springfield to work for the measures affecting the traction problem here, John M. Harlan was one of those named. I was on that committee and I wish to say no other man on that committee did more to secure the passage of the Mueller bill than he did. It sounds funny now to hear Judge Dunne talk of that Mueller bill—to tell what can be done on traction matters because of the Mueller law. I understand the democrats say that the Mueller bill gives them the basis on which they can do what they promise to do. Who gave us that law?"

The speaker was interrupted with cries of "Harlan!" and prolonged cheers. Time was precious, and Gov. Deneen held up his hand for silence.

"Judge Dunne says," continued the governor, "that he proposes to institute condemnation proceedings, the most important litigation Chicago ever has known, either in the amount involved or in any other respect, and he says that he will be able to finish it in three years. If he did, he would expedite business faster as mayor than he ever has done as a judge."

There were cries of "Right!" and laughter.

Dunne Proposes Impossible Task.

"After paying fifty to eighty millions for the traction properties he would have to rehabilitate them," said Mr. Deneen. "It is easier to repair a lawsuit than street cars. No one I ever knew except a lawyer ever was able to ride on a lawsuit.

"Now, Mr. Harlan says that about 50 per cent of the franchises have practically expired. If we have made a bad bargain we either live up to it or make a new contract. Mr. Harlan says, 'I propose to make the bad bargain I can to have good street car service for all the city, one fare for all the city, and then I propose to submit that contract to the people.' If the companies refuse the contracts offered by the city then the city will take unused streets and build a rival street car system and build subways. That can be done; but Dunne's plan cannot be carried out.

"They are talking about Harlan being the agent of J. Pierpont Morgan. They once said McKinley was the agent of Morgan, and they once raised the cry that Roosevelt was the agent of Morgan. Judge Dunne now says Roosevelt is a good man. No one now says McKinley or Roosevelt was the agent of Morgan. It did not hurt McKinley or Roosevelt and it will not hurt Harlan, for this cry to be raised. Every new man has to endure it from a certain element."

Good Word for Otto Reese.

The conclusion of Gov. Deneen's speech was devoted to advocating in ringing words the reelection of Otto Reese as alderman in the Twenty-first ward.

"He will stand for good government, clean streets, a clean city, and a new Chicago," he said. "So now I hope that you will elect Otto Reese."

Ald. R. R. McCormick spoke until cheers in the street announced the arrival of Congressman Boutell, who was given an enthusiastic welcome.

"Judge Dunne spoke from this platform last night," said Mr. Boutell, "and in one of his flights expressed satisfaction at a supposed lack of harmony in republican ranks. I wish Judge Dunne could have looked into the meeting in Mueller's hall from which I just came. He would have seen Graeme Stewart presiding at a meeting at which John M. Harlan spoke. Stewart ought to be mayor now; Harlan is going to be your next mayor. And I want to say that the city is fortunate in having two such men as Stewart and Harlan."

HARLAN AT FIVE MEETINGS.

Republican Mayoralty Candidate Has Busy Evening and Once Figures as Presidential Possibility.

John Maynard Harlan addressed five meetings last night and they were the most enthusiastic of the campaign. Big audiences greeted him at each and at North Side Turner hall, where he stopped for a few minutes, he was especially warmly cheered.

The candidate began the evening's tour at Mueller's hall, 356 North avenue, where he was introduced by Graeme Stewart. The other meetings were in Lincoln Turner hall, 1003 Diversey boulevard, Rusk's hall, Lincoln avenue and Robey street, the North Side Turner hall, and the Bethel church at Thirtieth and Dearborn streets.

At the last meeting, which was attended largely by colored people, Mr. Harlan was introduced by County Commissioner Priest as "the next mayor of Chicago and possibly the next president of the United States."

In rising to speak after this announcement the republican candidate said his humor, while elastic, was unable to stretch enough to reach the joke contained in the introduction.

Mr. Harlan was applauded when he said he did not believe in all colored people any more than in all white people.

"The democratic candidate," he said, "has stated that he believes in the colored people. Doesn't it strike you that there is a bit of condescension in such a remark? Doesn't it offend your self-respect?"

"Amen!" shouted a listener.

"I take it you have the courage of your color," Mr. Harlan continued. "That means you do not consent to be judged by your color. Did Judge Dunne say he was going to give you something because of your color? I will not give you anything because of your color, nor will I deny you anything because of it."

At the second meeting Mr. Harlan referred to the posters which adorn the city and answered that he is engaged in a conspiracy to steal the streets of the city.

The republican candidate proposes that no legislation looking to the solution of the traction question be passed until the people have a chance to vote on it.

"How can I be engaged in a conspiracy to rob you when I propose to take you into my confidence?"

SPEAKING CLIMAX AT HAND

GREAT REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING TONIGHT IN AUDITORIUM.

John M. Harlan and Frank O. Lowden Will Be the Orators—Congressman Henry S. Boutell to Preside—Result of Committee's Canvass Indicates That Candidate Will Defeat Dunne by 20,800—Trend of Sentiment Is Turning Strongly from Democrat.

What is expected to be the largest meeting of the republican campaign will be held tonight in the Auditorium. John Maynard Harlan and Col. Frank O. Lowden will be the principal speakers. Members of the "New Chicago" committee will occupy places on the stage, and Congressman Henry Sherman Boutell will act as chairman. Yesterday Mr. Harlan received the following telegraph message from Mr. Lowden:

"Lakewood, N. J., March 29.—The Hon. John M. Harlan, Chicago: Leave Thursday morning for Chicago in order to make some speeches in campaign. Will reach city in time to speak Friday evening. Had already asked my office to so advise headquarters. F. O. LOWDEN."

"That settles it. Col. Lowden will speak at the meeting," said Chairman James Reddick of the republican committee when he was shown the message.

Every one will be welcome up to the legal capacity of the great hall.

Prophecy: Harlan by 20,800.

The managers of the Harlan campaign were more confident than ever yesterday. After the completion of the canvass of the city made under the direction of John Hanberg, chairman of the republican organization committee, it was predicted last evening that Mr. Harlan would be elected mayor of Chicago next Tuesday by a plurality of 20,800. The work was done by experts, who took seventy representative precincts from the 1,256 in the city, interviewing approximately 25,000 voters. Mr. Harlan's estimated plurality was based on a total vote of 220,000.

The canvass showed the following votes for the candidates:

Harlan	159,800
Dunne	139,000
Prohibition and socialists	21,200
Total	320,000
Harlan's plurality	20,800

The total vote cast for mayor in 1903 was as follows:

Harrison	146,208
Stewart	138,529
All others	24,759
Total	309,496
Registration, 1903	374,177
Total vote, 1903	311,965
Registration, 1905	412,806

"Conservative," Says Mr. Reddick.

"These figures may be accepted as correct," said James Reddick, chairman of the county central committee, who gave them out. "They are conservative. I believe the plurality is not large enough, but there isn't a man in Chicago who is more fitted to make an estimate than Mr. Hanberg, as he has demonstrated on more than one occasion. He figured that Roosevelt would have a plurality of 100,000 and he received 106,000.

"The canvass was made by men exceptionally qualified for that work. In each instance the voter was seen and his preference put down in a book designed for that purpose. Representative precincts were selected. The result is especially gratifying to Mr. Harlan and the committee. It shows that Mr. Harlan already is elected. The democrats cannot possibly have better information."

Hanberg Explains the Figures.

In reply to Mr. Reddick's observation that his figures might lean a little too much toward the conservative, Mr. Hanberg said:

"I do not believe the total number of votes will exceed 320,000, although the issues this campaign are so important that I have estimated there will be at least 8,000 more than two years ago. If a greater number is cast, or if the socialist vote is larger than I have estimated there will be a proportional increase for Mr. Harlan. I purposely have placed the increase at the minimum.

"It was not practical to make a canvass of every precinct in the city for the reason that in many cases the boundary lines had been changed. A sufficient number have been canvassed, however, to indicate almost with certainty what the result will be on election day. In some wards three or four precincts were canvassed. In other wards one representative precinct was considered sufficient.

"The greatest gain in republican votes was found in the republican wards, indicating that many republicans who two years ago voted for Harrison will return to the party under Harlan. This is a complete refutation of the assertion made by the democrats that Mr. Harlan would not get the full republican vote."

Stay-at-Homes Will Be Few.

Mr. Hanberg said that the percentage of nonvoters would be smaller than for many years.

"There are some who haven't made up their minds," said he. "Probably an average of thirty to the precinct. The result of the canvass has convinced me of what I have said all along, that the democrats had nothing on which to base their claims or the betting, which gave odds in favor of Dunne. This talk all has been confined to the loop district and probably results from remarks made by a few disgruntled republicans and from a large element anxious to have Dunne elected.

"At one of the saloons in the loop district, supposed to be patronized to a great extent by republicans, the betting odds are in favor of Dunne, which is responsible for some of the Dunne talk, and I also am informed that most of the bookmakers, who make the odds, are supporting the democratic ticket."

It took 420 men four days to make the canvass, and most of the work was done evenings.

Outlook Pleases H. G. Selfridge.

"I believe Mr. Harlan will receive more votes than most persons have any idea of," said Harry G. Selfridge, chairman of the "New Chicago" committee. "There is a growing sentiment among the lesser taxpayers of Chicago that they will be tax ridden under the administration of municipal affairs as planned by Judge Dunne. It is making votes for Mr. Harlan every day.

"The small taxpayers are not going to take any chances from what I can gather. They have consulted their bankers, their neighbors, and their real estate dealers and have learned that the almost universal opinion is that carrying out Judge Dunne's program would increase their taxes to a great extent, perhaps double them. The issue has been belittled by many of the democrats, but it has sunk deeply into the minds of other people and they will vote against that which they firmly believe will increase their taxes."

FOES OF HARDING IN MEETING.

Henry S. Fitch Urged in Preference to Him for Alderman of the Second Ward.

Everybody who could bring up anything against George F. Harding Jr. was given a chance to say it last night in South Side Turner hall, 3143 State street. The meeting was in the interest of Henry S. Fitch, independent candidate for alderman. Harding is running as the regular republican candidate.

"George Harding's father has the instincts of a wolf," said William Kent, "and his son resembles him. At college the son was the meanest man on the football team. He has assaulted two men, one before a master in chancery, and another in Wisconsin, and has lied about it. He is false to the republican ticket."

"Is Harding the right kind of a man for alderman?" asked E. C. Wentworth.

"No!" yelled the audience.

"Will he work to your interests? Did you want him?"

"No! No!"

"He was put on the ticket by some one we can guess if we don't know, and Ald. Charles Alling, the best man we ever had, was kicked out. Will we stand for that? I say we ought to vote against Harding if it's only for revenge."

Mr. Fitch said it wasn't the first time he had run on an independent ticket. He also said he didn't want any color lines drawn. Half of the audience were colored.

DUNNE REPLIES WITH "ME TOO."

Democratic Candidate Says He Ratifies Reforms Promised by Opponent.

IS HOPEFUL OF VICTORY.

Developments of Campaign, He Asserts, All Have Been in His Favor.

The next chief of police, if Judge Dunne should be elected, can write poetry if he wants to. Speaking last night before an audience of 2,000 men and women in Princess rink, the democratic mayoralty candidate declared:

"I am entirely in accord with my distinguished opponent when he says he will annihilate the holdup man; that he will purge the police department of politics and corruption; that he will clean the streets so far as is possible. And I am in favor of a chief of police who does his duty, even if he does write poetry.

"The republican candidate has no right to question my intentions in regard to the preservation of the law," he continued. "When he says the holdup man must go he is not giving utterance to anything that I will not ratify, and I will not allow him to precede me in respect for the law. I believe my record as a public officer is enough to sustain my claim that I, too, would uphold the law. While I have been on the bench I have sent holdup men and robbers to Joliet every chance I had, so that if my past in this regard cannot be questioned, is there any reason to doubt my word in regard to the future."

Sees Prospects Brighten.

At Bricklayers' hall the democratic candidate began optimistically concerning the prospects of victory for his ticket.

"The fight is going bravely on," he said. "Day by day the prospects of victory for municipal ownership are growing brighter and brighter. My majority is growing in proportion. When I opened my campaign there were two questions left undisposed of by the republican party.

"First, the fate of the so-called tentative ordinance hung in the balance, and I began the campaign by asking Mr. Harlan if he favored that ordinance or any other ordinance of like character granting a franchise. After considerable delay he repudiated the tacit pledges of his colleagues on the ticket and declared himself opposed to the tentative ordinance.

"In the second place, I insisted upon a full and complete answer to the question—I wanted to know whether Mr. Harlan, if elected, would be in favor of any ordinance of like character. There was more delay, and finally he carried his repudiation of his party's secret promises to the extreme and said that he was not in favor of a franchise ordinance unless the people demand it.

Opposition Called Divided.

"By clearing up the doubt he has disorganized his party, and we now have the extraordinary spectacle of the head of the compaign politically at outs with his colleagues—and a state divided against itself must fall."

Near the close of his speech at Bricklayers' hall, Judge Dunne's voice showed signs of giving way as it did a week ago. After comparing its condition to that of the west side car system, he said that although he practically had lost his voice he had not lost interest in "the paramount issue of this campaign."

"My political adversary," he added, "may try to switch you to undue consideration of various side issues to the detriment of that of municipal ownership, but by attempting to impugn my motives he is only discrediting himself politically.

Says He Is Misrepresented.

"I want to take this occasion to deny the oft repeated statements of the various republican speakers when they say I intend to pay $100,000,000 for the present street car system. You will notice they do not quote me directly—for I never said it—but they take it for granted and give such statements the appearance of truth. They take it that I want to pay the value of the stocks and bonds of those companies—watered and bolstered up as they may be.

"But I want to tell you they are taking too much for granted. If I am elected mayor—and I will be elected—you will see the bottom fall out of those padded stocks and the values will go down until they are based merely upon the tangible property, worth perhaps $27,000,000, and a few expiring franchises.

"The only reason the present owners have been able to raise $100,000,000 on the systems is because they added to those two items I have mentioned the hope that John M. Harlan would be elected, and he would see that they were given new franchises, upon which further loans might be made if necessary. I will see to it that that hope vanishes like a cloud—if it already has not gone glimmering.

"Why, when I first read the republican platform, and saw that under it franchises could be granted without any pledges being violated, I knew it would never succeed before the citizens of Chicago."

DUNNE ISSUES A STATEMENT.

Democratic Candidate Declares He Will Take Individual Responsibility of Writings and Utterances.

Judge Edward F. Dunne made this formal reply last evening to the charge that he had accused John M. Harlan of being a political bedfellow of J. Pierpont Morgan:

"Everything I have said during this campaign or, being unable to speak on account of physical disability, I have written, I reassert without reservation of any kind. What other people, friends of mine, have said or written is a matter they themselves are accountable for.

"Whenever it has happened that my opponent has said anything himself attacking me personally I have been quick to call him to account. What his supporters have said I have paid no attention to.

"There is a cartoon in a paper of this evening, a paper which is supporting Mr. Harlan's candidacy, which holds me up as one of a pair of Siamese twins, a 'boodler' being the other. I am not calling Mr. Harlan to account for that. If his friends can get any votes for him by those methods, let them get them.

"I am running these individual headquarters here in the Palmer house and am responsible only for what I do individually. I am holding Mr. Harlan to the same individual responsibility."

POLITICS IN HABEAS CORPUS.

"Law Register" Sees New Argument Why Judges Should Not Be Candidates for Office.

An editorial in the current issue of the Law Register, after discussing the coincidence that Judge Dunne was appealed to for habeas corpus writs for "two editors and a notorious ex-oil inspector," continues:

"Why, it is now asked, did it happen that Judge Dunne was appealed to in both these cases in which members of his party were imperiled? The Law Register has no hesitancy in answering, and every unbiased reader will agree, that the correct answer is, that politicians had discovered that Judge Dunne had an ambition for higher offices than that of judge, and that he would, if any one properly could, find some technical but legal way of granting releases. Of course there was no venality in the pecuniary sense; but in politics ex nihilo nihil fit—for nothing you get nothing. For the reason, therefore, that when a judge gets the mayoralty bee or the gubernatorial bee, or some other bee buzzing in his peruke, he loses judicial backbone and a fine sense of propriety, if not justice, the Law Register is unqualifiedly opposed to the nomination and election of a judge. Let the judge stick to his bench as the cobbler should stick to his last.

"Among the propositions to be submitted to the voters next Tuesday is one for the building of a new courthouse. The Law Register is heartily in favor of it; and over the entrance to each judge's room in bold relief it would see carved (with apologies to Dante):

"'All hope of political preferment abandon,
Ye who enter here.'"

MORE THAN 2,700 LOSE VOTES.

Few of the Men to Whom the 3,600 Suspect Notices Were Sent Respond.

Fewer than 1,000 responded out of the 3,600 suspect notices sent out by the election commissioners at the instance of the republican central committee. Of these around 100 were stricken from the list because they have not lived in their precincts the required number of days. Commissioners Houston and Judge and Attorney Wheelock of the board have been busy in examining the suspects for three days.

One of the voters examined, who had registered under the name of Samuel Hardy, was advised by Commissioner Houston to return when not under the influence of liquor.

"I was drunk when I registered and I am not over it yet," the suspected voter declared. "I won't be sober until after election."

The name was stricken from the list.

SOCIALISTS EXPECT BIG VOTE.

Party Leaders Hope to Exceed Record of Last Fall—Gains Chiefly from Democrats.

When the election returns are in next Tuesday night, the socialists believe John Collins, their candidate, will be found to have secured more than 50,000 votes. The socialist leaders are conducting an active campaign.

"No matter how willing Judge Dunne might be to have municipal ownership of the street cars," Mr. Collins said yesterday, "there is a power above him that would not allow it."

The campaign button of the socialist party is an odd creation. It is a disk, black on the outer portion and white in the center, and is labeled: "The Political Doughnut." The white center is the "bull's eye," and around the rim are the words: "Vote the socialist ticket and get the whole doughnut."

STRONG MEN BEHIND REESE.

Sign Indorsement of the Republican Candidate for Alderman from the Twenty-first Ward.

"Reasons Why Otto Reese Should Be Elected Alderman of the Twenty-first Ward" is the title of a campaign pamphlet mailed to voters yesterday. It is a compilation of indorsements of the republican candidate by men who know him well. In the list are Gov. Deneen, John M. Harlan, Graeme Stewart, former Ald. William R. Manierre, Dr. F. Henrotin, Judge Theodore Brentano, Fred W. Upham, Judge Frederick Smith, Congressman Boutell, F. W. Sprague, George A. Carpenter, and John M. Smyth.

HARLAN MISSES MUTES' RALLY.

Cause Is Confusion of Dates—Addresses for Candidate Made in the Sign Language.

Through a confusion of dates, Mr. Harlan did not appear at a meeting of 300 members of the Republican League of the Deaf, held last evening in a hall in the Masonic temple. Addresses in the sign language commending the stand taken by the republican candidate on the traction question were made by C. C. Codman, president; F. P. Gibson, vice president; and O. H. Regensburg, secretary. Mr. Harlan's own schedule of dates had the deaf people's meeting set down for this evening, hence the misunderstanding.

Town Votes in Favor of Saloons.

Washington Courthouse, O., March 30.—The local option election in this city today resulted by a majority of forty-nine in favor of retaining the saloons. The temperance advocates followed up their remarkable campaign by a strenuous effort to get out their full vote, among the novel features being a brigade of 200 boys, who paraded the streets carrying temperance mottoes. There are twenty saloons in the city.

Ald. Foreman, for Council, Presents Mayor with Loving Cup.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

REAL ISSUE NOW ONE OF METHOD.

(Continued from first page.)

changed their minds and accepted the terms of the arbitration.

"But suppose the arbitration is speedy, and the people promptly authorize the issue of certificates, might not this be a good way to wipe out the long time franchises under which the street car companies are now operating such disgraceful systems of public service?"

Menace in Burden of Debt.

"That is even a more dangerous contingency than the other. If the city buys a broken down railroad system and pays for it with Mueller certificates at the rate of one hundred millions, or any other large figure, such as will inevitably result if we attempt to buy out long term franchises, there is nothing but bankruptcy ahead of the road thus acquired. We must pay not only the ordinary operating expenses, which nowadays are from 60 to 70 per cent of the receipts, but we must pay for depreciation of property, the extension of service to unprofitable feeders, the addition of new rolling stock, the replacing of old power apparatus, the payment of damage claims, and then beside that will have to pay the interest on $100,000,000 of certificates, which after a year or two, as every one understands, will not represent a dollar of tangible value.

"No railroad system on earth could stand such a burden of wasted capital, and the city must of necessity either pledge its own credit to wipe out this debt, which would be contrary to the law, or the road would fall back into the hands of a majority of the holders of the certificates. That means another twenty year franchise under the terms of the Mueller law itself, and that franchise would begin from the completion of the foreclosure proceedings, and not from the beginning of the purchase by the city.

Trap Set for the City.

"Judge Dunne must be too good a lawyer not to see the trap which would thus be set for the city, because after the roads cease to pay expenses the city would have absolutely no power to wrest off bankruptcy. It could not properly turn to other public funds, it could not properly borrow money on its own credit for that purpose. It would be obliged to stand idly by and see the road revert into the hands of private ownership under a franchise impregnable for twenty years.

"This means a blow to the cause of general municipal ownership of public utilities which it would be wrong for us to invite. Judge Dunne's program means a new twenty year franchise for the traction companies whichever way you look at it, and every man who gives the subject careful attention will in the long run become convinced of this fact. Whatever we do we must not burden our municipal ownership lines with a staggering debt at the outset."

"Now, as to condemnation. Why not try that course, as Judge Dunne recommends?"

"Condemnation proceedings are all well enough in their way, but it is idle for Judge Dunne or any one else to pretend for a moment that there could be possibly any prospect of immediate ownership through any such litigation. He knows, and every good lawyer in the city of Chicago knows, that there are one or two trips to the United States Supreme court which will have to be taken, before the case even goes to a jury.

Legal Question Is Involved.

"Is the first place, you will have to determine whether the city can condemn a franchise to a public service corporation. That is a question about which lawyers and judges still differ. There is a possibility, and even a probability, that the courts may hold such condemnation impossible, on the ground that a franchise for a street railway system is a grant for public use, and that you cannot condemn for the public use a thing already granted to the same public use, merely to confer a change of ownership. The city, of course, can condemn private property for public use, but there certainly is a question as to whether it can condemn property used for the benefit of the public, not for the purpose of changing the use of the property, but merely to alter the control of that use so as to vest the control in the people.

"This question as to the right to condemn a franchise will have to be fought out in every court until it reaches the United States Supreme court at Washington. If it is decided adversely to the city, that ends the whole question. If the city wins, there is another question which must be also fought out from the beginning. That is the issue as to what the thing to be condemned really is—that is, what are the franchise rights, including those under the ninety-nine year act? On that issue an appeal can certainly be taken as far along the line as the owners of the franchise would care to litigate it."

"But Judge Dunne says condemnations cannot be appealed, and that the city takes possession in the meantime?"

Condemnation Means Long Delay.

"The city would take possession when an actual suit was won after the preliminary constitutional issues had been disposed of, but it could take possession only upon the payment of the amount awarded by the jury or the giving of security. That means the issue of Mueller certificates, which could be put out for a total of only 10 per cent more than the actual cost of the verdict. Does anybody in his senses believe that Mueller certificates, issued under such circumstances, pending an appeal to the courts, which might run for years, with a possible result of throwing the certificates out in the street, would sell for anything like their par value? No municipality or state or country could issue bonds successfully under such circumstances. No banker would touch them except at a great discount, and when you look at the situation from a practical standpoint you will readily see that condemnation proceedings under no event can result in municipal ownership for years.

"If the traction companies refused our proposition, which we have pledged ourselves shall never be enacted into an ordinance, except after a referendum, I would then take premanent possession of every street and every foot of track which the city could lay its hands on. By their use, by the occupation of new streets, by the operation of practically complete trunk lines, like the Chicago passenger system, and by a connection with a system of downtown subways, built, owned, and operated by the city, I would begin an experiment in municipal ownership without buying out any worn out, useless equipment, and without subjecting the system to the burden of a vast and useless debt at the outset, representing useless junk purchased by the city. The knowledge that such a program was in contemplation would, in my opinion, force the traction companies to meet us on a fair basis, and in case they did not there would be nothing in the way of immediate municipal ownership, which certainly can never be accomplished by spending money for intangible franchise values and broken down equipment, or by entering upon lengthy proceedings to condemn those values and useless equipment for the public use."

MAYOR GUEST AT COUNCIL DINNER.

Aldermen Give Him Loving Cup and Grow Eloquent in Their Praise of Him.

FORGET PARTY LINES.

Express Hope He Will Return to Office and Start Similar Boom for Carter H. III.

Mayor Harrison went home from a dinner at the Auditorium last night knowing at last just what the members of the common council think of him. He had dimly suspected before, but last night he was told the worst. For four hours, sitting intrenched behind a silver loving cup of the capacity of one gallon, he was assailed with speeches attributing to him every private and public virtue known to man. And it was all done with such an appearance of fine discrimination that it left the impression much more would have been said had the figures of speech been at hand.

It was strictly a family gathering to give godspeed to a departing member, albeit the parting guest on this occasion was speeded with the prophecy that he will return to his present place in the family two years hence. Two other booms were turned loose. One was inscribed "For Mayor—Sometime—Carter H. Harrison III." Ald. Jones launched it. The other was for Corporation Counsel Tolman for judge. Ald. Foreman was responsible for it.

The dinner disposed of amid familiar hilarity, the aldermen proceeded to present the mayor with a gold lined loving cup on which was this inscription:

PRESENTED TO CARTER H. HARRISON, MAYOR OF CHICAGO,
BY MEMBERS OF THE CHICAGO CITY
COUNCIL, MARCH 30, 1905.

Foreman's Presentation Speech.

"We have come here tonight to consider the case of the man who has tyrannized over us for eight years," began Ald. Foreman, the presenting of the cup. Ald. Foreman, who has a reputation as chief humorist of the council, was never in finer fettle. "He has vetoed more ordinances than have ever passed—some of them because the 'I's' were not dotted properly. While we may have differed with him on many points of policy and of politics, every man of us must admit that he has been treated fairly and justly.

"He has earned the friendship and esteem of every man in Chicago and in behalf of his friends in the city council I wish to present this loving cup.

"Let us hope that when we come to see you in that old house in Schiller street that you will be the same old Carter, the same good fellow as when you presided over us in the city council. I hope that house will soon be open to us again and that when we come you will have this cup handy and will be able to fill it with the 'right stuff.'"

Mayor Responds in Kind.

The sincerity of the little speech, and the hearty acclaim of the rest of his hosts, touched the mayor, in whose voice there was just the trace of a quaver when he rose to respond.

"I regard this act of the city council meeting here tonight, regardless of politics and regardless of party, at our parting after eight years, as the greatest compliment I have received in all that time. I can only say, gentlemen—boys, if I may be permitted to say it—that God has been good to me in the last eight years in giving me the health and the strength that have permitted me to be present at every meeting of the council in that time.

"Gentlemen, in that eight years I have learned to respect the city council. Tonight I want to say, as I always feel whether preparing to lecture at Yale or writing a magazine article, that the intelligence and the integrity of the city council are not exceeded by any legislative body in the United States and there is no legislative body that stands higher.

"I appreciate the compliment you have paid me this evening, and I want to say that as soon as the health of my boy permits me to return and spend my summers and winters in Chicago we will have the loving cup handy and the stuff to fill it within reach."

Fire Thirteen Inch Bouquets.

The cup was then filled and passed around the board. Then the bouquet shower came on. Ald. Raymer admitted that he had often differed with the mayor, but always found he was guided by the one object of the betterment of the people.

"My father was a republican," confessed Ald. Werno, "and Carter Harrison the elder made me a democrat. The son has become one of the great men of this country."

Ald. Snow then proposed a toast "not to Harrison, the man, not to Harrison, the mayor, but to Harrison, the true incarnation of the American spirit of honesty and fair play."

"I don't want to be considered as 'slingin' the bunc,'" said Ald. Carey above a din of laughter, "but I want to say right here that Mayor Harrison done more for me than any other man in this country ever done for any one."

Such goodfellowship abounded before the third passage of the loving cup that Ald. Butler, victim of the late unpleasantness in the council, was ushered forward by Ald. Foreman and presented with much applause as a forgiven "pal."

"I appreciate more than most of you the honor of being here tonight," said Ald. Butler. "For if it were not for your kindness I would be out campaigning tonight for the short term."

Those at the Banquet.

Mayor Harrison sat at Ald. Foreman's right. The others present were: Ald. Palmer, Bennett, Raymer, Blake, Scully, Zimmer, Bellfuss, Finn, Richert, Dever, Bradley, Alling, Roberts, Young, Snow, Werno, Joswiakowski, Dixon, G. K. Schmidt, Doherty, Carey, Hunter, Willeston, Maypole, Hoffman, Badenoch, Jones, Eidmann, Ruxton, Bihl, Uhlir, Leachman, Ebemann, Sullivan, Ryan, Butler, Conlon, Carter, Harkin, Pringle, and Corporation Counsel Tolman and Sergeant at Arms Brown. A letter was read from Ald. R. R. McCormick expressing his regret that he was unable to be present.

For Habitual and Obstinate
Constipation.
APENTA
HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
Apenta is taken best before Breakfast. After the first day the quantity taken may be gradually reduced at intervals of a day or two.
For Analyses, and Reports by Professor Liebreich, Berlin—Professor Bogoslowsky, Moscow—Professor Althaus, London—Professor Lancereaux, Paris—Dr. Lapponi, Physician to His Holiness, the Pope—and by Home Authorities. Address United Agency Co., 503 Fifth Avenue, New York.

READY TO SEEK CAR LINE BIDS.

Transportation Committee Authorizes Mayor to Issue Advertisements at Once.

TEST FOR CERTIFICATES.

Offer Includes Not Only Passenger Railway Lines, but Other Streets Wanted.

The council committee on local transportation yesterday gave Mayor Harrison the authority he asked to advertise at once for bids for the construction of an independent street car system on the west side. The advertisements are to cover not only a system which the city suggests, but any possible one the bidders may ask for and cover the two alternatives of municipal ownership and municipal ownership and operation.

It is designed not only to make a start in the direction of municipal ownership, but to test at once the validity of the certificates authorized by the Mueller law. It is asserted by Corporation Counsel Tolman that a suit to settle this question can be started the day the advertisements are published and this point determined by fall at least.

Streets Named in Advertisement.

The streets to be put up at auction are those of the Chicago Passenger railway in which the city holds the franchises already have expired. The advertisement reads:

Proposals will be received for the construction and installation of a system of municipal street railways within the city of Chicago, upon the terms and conditions and the alternative plans hereinafter stated—

First—The said street railway system will first be installed upon the following named streets and parts of streets—to wit:

Adams street, from Clark to Desplaines.

Desplaines street, from Adams to Harrison.

Harrison street, from Desplaines to Western avenue.

Western avenue, from Harrison to Twelfth street.

Twelfth street, from Western to Crawford avenue.

It next will be extended over the following streets and parts of streets, upon which the rights of the present occupants already have expired:

Halsted street, from Harrison street south to the center of the Chicago river. Ogden avenue, from Harrison street to Fortieth avenue, and will, at the pleasure of the city council, be extended into any and every other part of the city of Chicago upon streets in which the rights of the present occupants have already expired or will expire during the years 1905 and 1906, and upon such other streets as may, in the discretion of the city council, be deemed advisable for making connected routes and lines of street railways.

Payments to be made by the city shall be made either by the delivery of street railway certificates to be issued under and in accordance with the provisions of an act of the general assembly of Illinois entitled "An act to authorize cities to acquire, construct, own, operate, and lease street railways and to provide the means therefor," commonly known as the Mueller law, or in cash from the proceeds of the sale of such street railway certificates by the city, and separate bids may be submitted for payment by said certificates or for payment in cash from the proceeds of the sale thereof.

It is provided further that separate bids shall be submitted for the laying of tracks, for the construction of the necessary power houses, and for the car equipment.

On the Question of Operation.

Bids are to specify also, it made on the basis that the payment is to be made by Mueller law certificates, whether the bidder expects to operate the system himself on a lease from the city or turn it over to the municipality to be operated by its own employes. On the theory the bidder also may want to operate the advertisement reads:

If the bidder so elect, bids may be submitted upon the basis that the completed system, when equipped and installed, shall be so leased to such bidder, and in case he shall submit with his bid the percentage of the gross receipts of the system or the amount of cash per year and the term of years, not to exceed twenty, which shall be provided for in such lease, the person bidding the highest percentage of gross receipts, other things being equal, shall be considered the highest bidder. In case of bids based upon a percentage of the gross receipts, other things being equal, the bidder who shall accept the lease for the shortest period shall be considered the highest bidder.

It is stipulated that in case of a lease the fare shall be 5 cents for passengers over 12 years, 3 cents for those between 12 and 7, and for those under 7 nothing; that the city shall have the right at any time to commute its contract compensation by reducing fares, but that this commutation must not impair a trust fund of half the compensation to be paid it, which is to be created to care for the Mueller law certificates which will have to be issued.

Provides for Additional Streets.

The advertisement provides that the city cannot give possession of the streets now occupied by the Chicago City road until after Judge Grosscup has given a decision in the case pending before him to determine the the end of that company's franchise, and then makes this important statement as to the possibilities of extending the proposed new system indefinitely:

Bids may also be submitted for the privilege of constructing and operating street railway tracks and a system of cars in the various streets herein referred to, and such other streets as the city may lawfully designate from time to time, and in such case the bidder who agrees to pay for such privilege the highest percentage of the gross receipts to be received from such operation for the shortest term, shall, other things being equal, be considered the highest bidder. In such case the bidder may specify the streets and parts of streets upon which he desires to bid."

The bids are to be opened at 2 p. m. of July 1, and each one must be accompanied by a certified check for $25,000. The city reserves the right to reject any or all.

The advertisement was approved by the committee unanimously and with practically no discussion. Ald. Maypole asked if frontage consents were needed and Ald. Foreman said they were not in streets where car tracks already existed.

Corporation Counsel Tolman said the purpose of the move was to get bids for a municipal street car system in the first place, and, secondly, to test the validity of the Mueller law certificates. "I think," said he, "that the publication of this advertisement will be such an overt act on the part of the city that the day it is done a citizen can go into court and attack our right to issue these certificates. So the suit to test their value can be begun at once. It certainly can be done by July 1."

Ald. Finn brought up the question whether the plan meant municipal ownership only or municipal operation as well, and Mayor Harrison answered: "The city still has the right to decide whether it wants only ownership or operation as well." Then the motion to approve the advertisement passed without dissent. It is to be inserted in the Chicago papers of general circulation and such trade and financial publications as may be selected.

"HUNTS" AND SHOOTS A MAN.

Benjamin Watkins Wounds Grant Gilmore, Whom He Accuses of Attacking His Wife.

Charging that his wife had been attacked by the man, Benjamin Watkins, 2829 Dearborn street, shot and probably fatally wounded Grant Gilmore in Art Anderson's saloon, 2812 State street, last night. Both men are negroes.

Gilmore drew a knife, but was shot before he could defend himself. He is said to have come from St. Louis and is known as "Grant the Bad" and the "Bulldozer."

The alleged attack on the woman was made while Watkins was away from home. When he returned he told his wife he was going "hunting."

Special Low Rates South.

April 4th and 18th agents of the Pennsylvania Lines will sell round trip tickets to the south and southeast at very low rates. Full particulars at city ticket office, 248 Clark street.

FEDERAL WRIT ENDS RAID.

CONSTABLES ARE SUBDUED BY UNITED STATES COURT.

Enter House of Mrs. Marie Sullivan, 1185 West Adams Street, to Seize Furniture—Refuse to Leave Room So Women of Family Can Dress—Lawyer Secures Injunction from Judge Bethea—W. S. Cleveland Gets Warrant for the "Notorious One."

Chicago constables ran counter to the United States District court yesterday, and soon were tamed. An injunction did it.

The trouble began when a number of writ servers appeared at the house of Mrs. Marie Sullivan, 1185 West Adams street, early in the morning, forced open a door, and began to carry out the furniture. Mrs. Sullivan's son-in-law, Edward B. Shettuck, 11 North California avenue, who owed the Grand Rapids Furniture company a bill for household goods, had gone into bankruptcy, and the company feared it would lose its goods.

What happened when the constables invaded the house is told by Attorney Hugh O'Neill, who represented Mrs. Sullivan.

"Mrs. Sullivan and the women of the household had no chance to dress until the men left," he said. "The constables thought it was funny. They laughed when the women asked them to go to other rooms. The furniture—most of it—belonged to Mrs. Sullivan, although Mrs. Shettuck had brought a little with her when she came to live with her mother."

Attorney O'Neill appealed to Judge Bethea, who granted a temporary injunction.

Gets a Warrant for Greenburg.

Constable Louis Greenburg made a last effort during the day to render his office obnoxious. Recently he was stricken off the Palos Park ticket, and, it is said by the police, that he has threatened to make as much trouble as possible during the short tenure of his office.

According to W. S. Cleveland, former theater manager, who secured a warrant last night at the Hyde Park police station for Greenburg's arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct, the constable called at his residence, 680 Forty-fifth street, in the afternoon and insulted his wife.

Cleveland said the constable called at his house in his absence and started to read some papers to his wife.

"My wife knew nothing of the affair," said Cleveland, "and asked Greenburg to wait until I returned. Greenburg became angry and threatened her. He walked through all the rooms, picking out the articles of furniture he wanted, and left, promising to return with a wagon."

Cleveland will appear at the Hyde Park police court this morning and prosecute Greenburg. Greenburg's assistants, Alvin Joslin and E. Wakefield, were arrested last night on similar warrants.

Palos Park Keeps Up Fight.

Palos Park held another mass meeting in the evening to protest against Greenberg, who is trying to force his way back on the ticket as a candidate for constable after his name had been thrown off the ticket. Several speakers expressed the hopes of the gathering that Judge Gary would decide against Greenberg in his mandamus suit. A. S. Pashley announced that another meeting would be held before election to devise some means of preventing any chance of Greenberg being elected, in case the decision of the court favored him.

Habeas Corpus for Lawyer.

Fined $5 by Justice Roth for calling the magistrate's clerk a "grafter," Attorney Harry D. Levy, 317 Ashland block, was given a writ of habeas corpus, in the afternoon, by Judge Kavanagh, after he had spent three hours in the sheriff's custody. The writ is returnable on Monday.

Draw Straws; Eject Woman.

Gettysburg, Pa., March 30.—[Special.]—Two Butler township constables drew straws today to decide which should carry a woman from bed this morning. Orders to oust the family of James Dittenhofer had been given. Mrs. Dittenhofer went to bed and refused to clothe herself. The officers did not like to use force. Finally they drew straws, and the man who lost took a deep breath, shut his eyes, and carried the shrieking woman out and deposited her in a chair in the road.

DIES ON GRAVE OF DAUGHTER.

August Wassou, While Despondent, Visits Mount Greenwood Cemetery and Shoots Himself.

Despondency caused by the recent death of his daughter caused August Wassou, 539 Eighteenth street, to commit suicide by shooting himself in the right temple near her grave in Mount Greenwood cemetery. Wassou was a florist and 62 years old.

Victor Szymanski, said to be a Polish count from Warsaw, tried to commit suicide by shooting last evening in the rooms of the Polish National alliance, 102 West Division street. He is a deserter from the Russian army and was despondent because penniless. He is 23 years old and has been in Chicago only three months. When he was ordered to the front with his regiment six months ago he deserted, he says, because as a Pole he would not fight under the Russian flag. The bullet entered the man's stomach and he may not recover. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital.

With a pipe of tobacco between his lips, an unidentified man was found dead in a gas filled room at 2714 Magnolia avenue yesterday morning. He had rented the room the night before from Charles W. Ferguson, a mail carrier. The man apparently was 40 years old, with dark brown hair and a sandy mustache. He wore a blue sack coat, blue cotton shirt, and dark brown trousers.

LETTER IS CLEW TO SUICIDE.

Establishes Identity of Nelson Egbert, Chicago, Who Ended Life by Gas in Buffalo.

The identity of Nelson Egbert of Chicago, who ended his life in the Elser hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., Wednesday morning, was established by the finding of a letter addressed to Miss Mae Madden, 100 Flournoy street. The communication gave no reason for the suicide.

Egbert registered at the hotel as "W. Willson and wife, Rochester, N. Y.," and was accompanied by a young woman.

In the morning the door of Egbert's room was broken open and he was found alone, lying on the floor, with a bedspread wrapped about his head and the tube from the gas jet in his mouth. He never regained consciousness.

Miss Madden and her mother in Chicago have been caring for the little daughter of Egbert since the death of his wife, four years ago. The man left Chicago six weeks ago, to take a position with a Buffalo wall paper house. Miss Madden knows nothing of the reason for his suicide.

ROBBED BY A STREET "GANG."

Reuben Applebaum Is Knocked Down by Six Armed Men, Who Take Watch and Money.

While walking in Gault court at Hobbie street last evening Reuben Applebaum, 96 Brigham street, was attacked by six men armed with revolvers, who knocked him down, took $10 and a gold watch and chain valued at $35. Several arrests were made.

H. J. Lamb, an artist, 2956 Wallace street, was attacked while in his house Wednesday night by three men and robbed of clothing, $10, and a gold watch. A man giving the name of Lyman King was arrested later.

Charles Lundwick, 319 State street, formerly employed by the Pinkerton National Detective agency, is under arrest at detective headquarters, charged with burglary. He is accused of having robbed the store of J. L. Nieland, 254 Monroe street.

E. L. Haslon, 7500 Eggleston avenue, was attacked as he was turning into the walk that led to his house last night by two masked and armed men. He made no resistance, but gave up $5 and a gold watch.

Siegel, Cooper & Co. will give Blue Trading Stamps until April 15 to collectors desiring to fill books. We have adopted our own, the Siegel stamp, which is the same as money at the Big Store.

SEWER MUDDLE A CAMPAIGN ISSUE.

Lake View Residents Victims of City Ownership and Business Methods.

PUMP FILTH INTO LAKE.

Residents Look to Harlan to End "Gulf Stream" That Is Menace to Health.

The "gulf stream issue" is the latest slogan coined by the residents of Buena Park and Lake View in their campaign for the election of John M. Harlan for mayor.

"I wonder what Judge Dunne thinks of this for a side issue," they say to one another these warm spring mornings. And then they point to the smoke from the Lawrence avenue pumping station, which is pumping every minute of the twenty-four hours 13,000 gallons of sewage into Lake Michigan.

"Municipal ownership," said William F. Monroe, 142 Kenesaw terrace, yesterday, "why, it is municipal ownership that has put the only blot upon this fair Eden of the north side. We are not interested in traction. We want to know when the Lawrence avenue intercepting sewer system is to be finished, and this lake be free from the black stream of filth that now pollutes our shores and the water of the city."

"Municipal ownership," said John C. Scales of Buena Park, "why, this job of building a sewer system up here, begun by the city under the day labor system, is a display of the grossest carelessness, the most short sighted judgment that one could imagine the most heartless corporation to be guilty of. It is no wonder there is typhoid and the water of Lake View is marked 'bad' when the system is the traffic of three administrations."

What Original Plan Was.

The condition of the north side sewer system, which now has been left uncompleted for nearly five years, and to which the north side residents believe Mr. Harlan will turn his immediate attention, is this:

The original plans, drawn in Mayor Swift's administration, were: A conduit in Lawrence avenue, from Lake Michigan to the north branch of the river.

A sewer running along the lake shore, the southern section extending from Surf street north to the conduit, and the northern section from Calvary cemetery south to the conduit, this sewer being designed to carry to the conduit sewage from the innumerable east and west sewers along its course.

A pumping plant at the west end of the conduit to pump the flow from the conduit into the north branch.

There is no work being done, nor has any been done since 1900, to carry out these plans. The system as devised was considered perfect; as carried into effect residents say it now constitutes a constant peril.

Work Has Been Abandoned.

The Lawrence avenue conduit is finished from the lake to Beacon street and from Rockwell street to Washtenaw avenue. There remains about 9,000 feet to complete. The buildings used in construction have been razed and the machinery blown up with dynamite. The excuse offered by the city is that it is tied up by the courts from completing the task by day labor, and all bids have been too exorbitant.

Work was begun in Mayor Harrison's first administration, in 1896. Probably $2,000,000 has been expended already, and as much more will be required to complete the work. Farley & Green were the contractors who first secured the job. After working for two years and installing some extensive tunnel machinery, which would not work and had to be destroyed, they abandoned the task. Their bondsmen defaulted in spite of the city's efforts to force them to complete the work.

Bids were advertised for again, but they were so high the city rejected all. The work on the south side system came up at this time, and the bids for this also were considered high. The city council passed an ordinance that the work should be done by day labor.

John Hanreddy, the lowest bidder for the north side system, secured a temporary injunction against the city's using day labor in Lake View. Later the injunction was made permanent and the work was abandoned.

No Hope for Two Years.

Last summer the state Supreme court decided the city had no right to go ahead with the work under the day labor plan. The city authorities now say that the new charter will fix things so they can go ahead. Two years is the lowest estimate of time to complete the work. In the meantime plans for the new pumping station at Evanston avenue are being drawn.

The way in which the city failed to realize the importance of right construction is told by Mr. Scales.

"They had better have accepted the bids and got the work done than have polluted the drinking water of the city for five years," he said yesterday.

"But there was another way out of this. When the intercepting sewer along Lawrence avenue was completed all the lateral sewers were led into it. It was then found that there was no outlet for the vast stream of filth that formed in the big tunnel, and threatened to block it and go back into the network of small pipes. The city engineer also found that the sewer was from eighteen to forty feet below the level of the lake.

Calls It "Rank Incompetency."

"So they constructed a pumping station at the foot of Lawrence avenue and pumped all this sewage into the lake. There the rank incompetency was shown. The shores of the lake are polluted, and the water from the Lake View crib to Hyde Park is contaminated. They should first have built the conduit and the pumping plant, so they would have had something to do with the water collected by the intercepting sewer.

"I have been out on a tug and seen this black stream, this 'gulf stream' as we have learned to call it, circling like a huge snake around the Lake View intake, being sucked in and distributed to every family in the district. The whole south shore is effected also."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Naturalists Meet Today.—More than 300 scholars from western universities are expected to attend the third annual convention of the central branch of the American Society of Naturalists and affiliated societies, which will be held at the University of Chicago today and tomorrow. As a preliminary to the convention, a "smoker" was held for the advance guard of scientists in the Del Prado hotel last night, about 100 attending.

A. S. Peabody's "Auto" Stolen.—An electric automobile belonging to Augustus S. Peabody, 426 Dearborn avenue, was stolen from in front of the Wellington hotel last evening. Mr. Peabody left the machine at the curb while he talked to a friend in a store. When he returned the automobile was gone. He hurried to the Harrison street police station and notified the police.

"Bandit Trio" Held.—John Lawrence, John Nadolski, and Frank Papielienski, alias Frank Kruger, were held to the grand jury without bail by the coroner's jury, which investigated the murder of Fritz Krueger, 404 Wabansia avenue, who was killed by one of three robbers in Anton Rieger's saloon, 810 North Robey street, on March 18.

Purdue Students Sightseeing.—A party of 170 students and professors from Purdue university arrived in Chicago yesterday morning, to inspect the principal manufacturing plants and to study practical methods employed by mechanical engineers. They are at the Victoria hotel, and will stay until tomorrow.

Jealousy Causes a Stabbing.—As the result of a quarrel over a woman John Brooks, 11 Frederick street, was stabbed in the left side last evening by Emil Nabers, 5526 Lake avenue, and is said to be dying at the Providence hospital. The assailant was arrested. Both men are negroes.

Offices to Go to Milwaukee.—The offices of the Allis-Chalmers company are to be removed on Monday from Chicago to Milwaukee. The change will have no effect on the distribution of work at the various plants of the company.

ASK RECEIVER FOR UNION.

MEMBERS OF BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS ACCUSE OFFICIALS.

Bill Filed for Injunction Restraining Leaders from Collecting Dues and Demanding That Affairs of Organization Be Wound Up—President and Others Said to Have Used Funds Illegally and to Have Made Incorrect Reports—Result of Old Fight.

Thirty-one members of the United Order of American Bricklayers and Stone Masons yesterday filed a suit in the Circuit court demanding that the affairs of the organization be wound up. The bill asks an injunction restraining the officers from collecting further dues, fines, or assessments, the appointment of a receiver for the property of the union, and the sale of its $35,000 building at Monroe and Peoria streets.

The officers are charged with having entered into a conspiracy to defraud the members and many irregularities are declared to exist in the accounts. Much of the money of the organization, it is asserted, has been used in an illegal and unjust way. An accounting, the petitioners declare, will show President E. H. Ratledge and other officers to be indebted in a large amount to the organization.

Result of Old Fight.

For some time certain members of the union have sought to have two locals created in Chicago in place of the one always maintained. George P. Gubbins, international president of the organization, and others have resisted successfully these attempts. The action in court is believed to be the next step of the dissatisfied element.

In addition to the other charges, the leaders of the union are asserted to have collected the dues from 1,000 to 1,500 members and made no report thereof. In this way, the complainants maintain, they have been made to appear as not in good standing. In support of this charge the bill recites that the union had 4,000 members in 1890 and that, although many more bricklayers are employed in Chicago now than then, the roster of the union shows no growth.

Name and Accuse Officers.

The money thus received and not accounted for, it is alleged, has gone to President Ratledge, Vice President C. Wolff, Financial Secretary A. E. Vorkeller, and "several other evil disposed persons," the bill asserts. Frank McGinnis, H. P. Ward, Bert Burbridge, and P. Gavins are named as having known of the alleged illegal practice.

The Bricklayers and Masons' International union was organized in 1865, and has locals throughout the United States. The united order is the Chicago local. The building was acquired in 1890. It produces an income of $140 a month.

MILK DRIVERS NOT TO STRIKE.

Teamsters Accept Employers' Offer—Wages to Be Increased—Temperance Clause in Contract.

The "milkman" will not strike. The threat of 1,000 drivers to quit work next Monday was withdrawn last night. In a massmeeting at Brand's hall, 170 North Clark street, the union voted to accept a scale of wages offered by their employers, which represents a substantial increase in pay.

The agreement is for three years. The wage advances amount to more than $2,000 a week. Every milk wagon driver after April 1 will receive from $2 to $3 more than last year. Delivery men will be advanced from $14 to $16, while "truckers," who formerly were paid $12 and $14, will receive $15 and $16.

A "temperate" clause constitutes an unusual feature of the new contract. By its terms any driver found guilty of drinking or smoking must be suspended by the union. Strong objections were raised to this provision by the milkmen, but Business Agent Steven C. Summer insisted upon it.

Drivers for the big department stores ask an increase in wages. They want $15 a week for all men on the delivery wagons. Awning and sign drivers threaten a strike against the George B. Carpenter company, South Water and La Salle streets, on the ground the firm has failed to pay the union wage scale.

Union carpenters returned to work on the Rector and Northwestern railway buildings after a strike of five weeks' duration. Peace was made between the carpenters' union and the George A. Fuller company, the contractors, the labor organization agreeing to assimilate the independent unions which sprang into existence during the building trades strike in New York.

Steamfitters who are on strike at the new postoffice building may go back to work today if the efforts of the Associated Building Trades to bring about peace are successful.

MAY CALL INDIANA MILITIA.

Gov. Hanly Issues Warning Against Rioting at Inland Steel Company Plant.

Gov. Hanly of Indiana served notice yesterday that rioting at the Inland Steel company's plant at Indiana Harbor would not be tolerated, and that if any outbreaks occurred he would send militia to protect property.

"There must be no rioting," the governor told Sheriff Daugherty, "even if it requires the presence of militia to preserve peace, and I expect you to maintain order." The governor's action was taken on his own initiative.

The condition at the plant last night was not considered serious by Sheriff Daugherty. He said no rioting had occurred and none was expected, and did not believe the governor's action was warranted.

The threatened trouble grew over the announcement last week that the company on Monday would start up its sheet mill with nonunion men. The mill has been closed since last July. The entire plant now is running in fair shape. The union men say they have received orders from their officers not to break the peace.

T. H. WICKES' FUNERAL TODAY.

Services Will Be at the Residence, 4941 Drexel Boulevard, at 2 P. M.—Body to Be Cremated.

The funeral of Thomas H. Wickes, vice president of the Pullman company, will be held at the residence, 4941 Drexel boulevard, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The body will be cremated at Graceland.

The honorary pallbearers are: J. T. Harahan, S. M. Felton, J. S. Runnells, George W. Ristine, R. T. Lincoln, W. C. Brown, F. A. Wann, and F. B. Daniels. The active bearers will be selected from the department chiefs of the company.

Mr. Lincoln is expected to reach Chicago this morning. On Wednesday he was at the Virginia Hot Springs with Marshall Field and several friends.

Wabash-av. **The Tobey Furniture Co.** Washington-st.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE ENDS TONIGHT

Following our usual custom for the last days of our sale we took all pieces of surplus stock, whether of goods bought for this sale or patterns of our regular stock to be discontinued, and marked them at tremendous reductions.

To illustrate how great these reductions are we mention a few items:

	Regular Price.	Reduced Price.
Oak Rockers	$ 23.00	$ 9.00
Mahogany Sofa	145.00	59.50
Carved Birdseye Maple Twin Beds, pair	310.00	98.00
English Inlaid Writing Table	70.00	39.00
Curly Birch Dressing Table	32.00	10.50
Golden Oak Dressing Table	25.00	9.50
Flemish Oak Dining Table	90.00	39.00
Dresden Parlor Chair	25.00	9.00
Sheraton Inlaid Mahogany Chamber Suite	400.00	195.00
Mahogany Chiffonier	120.00	59.00
Mahogany Parlor Table	48.00	19.50
Curly Birch Bedside Table	13.00	4.50
French Inlaid Cabinet	275.00	95.00
Colonial Oak Chair	7.00	3.50
Gold Chaize Lounge	205.00	75.00
Mahogany Divan	65.00	29.00
Brass Bed	125.00	64.00

NEW THOUGHT CULT GIVES BAZAAR "WITH VARIATIONS."

It Is Called a "Spring Festival" and Is to Raise Funds to Carry on the Work of the Organization.

Roses and smiles; pleasant music, good things to eat, and pretty things to buy made up an optimistic ensemble in keeping with the faith of "new thought" disciples at the spring festival of the Chicago New Thought federation, which opened last night in the assembly room of the Northwestern university building.

"You see, we believe in emphasizing the good and in minimizing the bad," explained F. Emory Lyon of the festival committee.

There was nothing in the entertainment which could jar on the followers of the creed. There were discussions of "spiritual consciousness," and "psychometry," while for diversion Miss Maud Valeria White sang "The Spring Has Come," and Miss Jeanette Holmes whistled a solo about the marguerite.

The festival, which is given to raise funds for the spreading of the doctrine, will continue until Saturday. Charles O. Boring is chairman of the festival committee.

STRUCK BY "AUTO"; MAY DIE.

As George Miller Is Crossing Jackson Boulevard He Is Run Down by J. W. Coey's Car.

Struck by an automobile in charge of J. W. Coey, 1353 Jackson boulevard, last night, George Miller was injured so severely that it is believed he will die. Coey stopped his automobile and with the assistance of others carried Miller to a drug store. Later he was taken to the county hospital.

As Miller started across Jackson boulevard near Halsted street, he did not notice the automobile approaching. Policemen tried to warn him and he looked in the direction indicated, but it was too late.

Harold Halsted, 10 years old, 1308 Lill avenue, was crushed under the wheels of a wagon while he was crossing Lincoln avenue at Sheffield avenue last night and received injuries from which he may die. The boy was struck by the wagon on alighting from a car.

Leo Schonflin, 36 North Robey street, was struck and injured by a Chicago Great Western passenger train near St. Charles, Ill., last evening. He was found unconscious on the tracks and he was brought to Chicago.

L. J. Lee, a collector living at 429 West Twenty-fourth street, was found in the evening on the Burlington railroad tracks with both legs crushed. He was taken to the county hospital and, it is believed, will die.

TALKS AS THE SPIRIT MOVES.

Dr. Quayle, New Pastor of St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church, Says Inspiration Comes in Pulpit.

Dr. William A. Quayle, the new pastor of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church, Ellis avenue and Forty-sixth street, said last night he never knew beforehand what he will say in the pulpit.

"I never have any program," he said. "I am just a plain, everyday preacher, without plan. I preach as one man to another. I never prefix a title to my sermons, and I never announce anything concerning the character of my sermons beforehand.

"No one ever knows—even I myself do not know—what I will preach about until I get into the pulpit. I may have a general, though vague, idea, but I prefer to remain untrammeled, holding myself to be 'blown by the wind of God.'"

Dr. Quayle was called to the Chicago pulpit from Kansas City.

Is your pencil a "KOH-I-NOOR" or an imitation?

MAKES YOU IRRITABLE

Nothing more irritating than constant backache—that dull, heavy throb, which bothers you all day and prevents sound sleep at night.

Backache makes you fretful and nervous—keeps you "on edge" all the time. It carves plain lines in the face, and ruins a cheerful disposition.

Don't mistake the cause of backache. Overwork might tire your back but should not make it ache and pain now then. A man or woman with healthy kidneys can work hard, rest and sleep, and be ready to work hard again.

Backache is kidney ache. It tells you of an inflamed or congested condition of the kidneys, brought on by a cold, a strain on the back, or perhaps some other slight cause.

The danger is that kidney congestion never relieves itself and it so disturbs the blood-filtering processes of the kidneys that uric acid and other poisons collect in the blood.

These poisons should pass off in the urine, but instead are carried by the blood to every part of the body and cause painful and fatal diseases.

Health can only be restored by restoring the kidneys to health. This can only be done with a kidney medicine.

Doan's Kidney Pills Relieve and Heal Diseased Kidney Tissues, Set the Kidneys Filtering the Blood, Banish Headache, Dizziness, Urinary Troubles and Restore Strength and Energy.

WATCH THE URINE.

Kidney diseases are not always painful in the early stages. They frequently gain ground before the victim knows of their existence.

But an examination of the urine will always tell of the existence of any form of kidney trouble.

Allow a quantity of the urine to stand in the vessel for twenty-four hours. If any of the following symptoms appear the kidneys are diseased:

Brick-dust sediment; whitish, cloudy, or stringy settlement; offensive odor; high, reddish color, or very pale, watery appearance; oily scum on the surface.

Other urinary symptoms are too free or too scanty a flow; frequent desire to urinate; pain or scalding in passing.

Chicago Testimony.

Christian Lane, vaudeville performer, of 101 N. Clark street, Chicago, writes:

"Gentlemen: I suffered for nearly six years with severe backache and pains in the pelvic organs, which were increased when I urinated. The doctor said it was kidney and bladder trouble in an advanced stage. It naturally made me feel pretty blue, and I spent hundreds of dollars trying to get well. I found no relief until I took Doan's Kidney Pills, and I am glad to say that seven boxes made me a well man. I have now enjoyed the best of health for over a year and gladly recommend your invaluable remedy. [Signed.]

"CHRISTIAN LANE."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

For Sale by all Dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Prop.

THE INCREASING DEMAND

FOR THE SMALL GRAND PIANO

Proves its popularity. The reason is not far to seek. Its cost is the same as the larger style uprights. The Grand action and tone are preferable to the Upright. The little extra room required is only at the key-board end, while its artistic appearance more than compensates for that small disadvantage. We speak now of the

Chickering

QUARTER GRAND.

The only piano of such small dimensions.

Made now in two sizes: Style R, 5 feet long; and style A, 5 feet 5 inches long. Both just wide enough to admit the full 7⅓ octave keyboard.

Chickering Pianos are made only by Chickering & Sons, Boston, and are sold in Chicago only by

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO.

220 WABASH AVENUE.

CHICKERING, KURTZMANN, HATHUSHEK AND GABLER PIANOS.

We Sell all Pianos at Definite Prices.

Publishers and Importers of Music. Dealers in Music of the better class.

Copper & Tapper

45-47 Jackson Boulevard

The New Color—"Helio"

Men's Shirts

NOW ON DISPLAY.

READY TO WEAR AND MADE TO MEASURE.

Worn largely in London and New York; especially so in Paris—*the finest color today* for high class shirts—exquisitely exclusive—about the only shade which is *not* found in common goods.

SAMPLES ON REQUEST

KNOX HATS

Spring Styles Ready.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., 127-129 STATE-ST.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Hot Turkish Baths, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 Monroe.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

HERESY CHARGES AGAINST PASTOR.

Dr. Donald MacKay of New York Accused of Overstepping Church Law.

PROTEST FROM IOWA.

Several Catholic Churches of Brooklyn Start Sunday Baseball League.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, March 30.

The Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, pastor of the Collegiate church at Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street, has been branded as a heretic by some western ministers of the Reformed Church of America, to which the Collegiate church belongs, but a heresy trial is not expected. The protest against the views expressed by the Rev. Dr. Mackay has come here from Iowa ministers in the form of a resolution declaring an article in the Christian Intelligencer of Feb. 1 written by Dr. Mackay to be against the Reformed church doctrines.

Preacher Branded as a Heretic.

"In view of the fact that reading of such articles necessarily must bear evil results," says the resolution, "we express our indignation and regret to find such a contribution, and we feel ourselves obliged to withdraw our moral and financial support from said paper if we cannot recommend it to our Reformed families as containing solid orthodox literature."

The article in substance is a sermon delivered by Dr. Mackay in which he gives what seems to him to be the reasons apparent for the growing inability of men to believe in a personal God.

"If the Iowa classis indorses that type of theology as the theology of the Reformed Church in America today," said Dr. Mackay, "I am ready to step out of my pulpit tomorrow. I would rather break stones by the roadside than preach such caricature of the love of God."

The steamer Gneisenau, with a cargo of animals, some of them for the Lincoln park zoo in Chicago, arrived today. In the cargo were 3,000 song birds and all kinds of denizens of the jungle. The collection cost $60,000.

The Catholic churches of Brooklyn are to have a Sunday baseball league. Ten clubs have joined the league and each of the Catholic pastors of Brooklyn is seeking to have a team to represent his church. The fact that the games are to be played Sunday afternoons has deterred the leaders from making an official announcement, awaiting the first games so as to sound the attitude of the city authorities regarding Sunday baseball.

Catholic Churches Start Sunday Ball League.

Mrs. Anna Weightman Walker of Philadelphia has taken a lease of the third floor apartment in the Fifth avenue Estates building, at Fifth avenue and Sixtieth street. The annual rent is $15,000. The apartment is one of the most expensive in this city.

An elaborate supplemental system of underground railway lines that will entail an expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars was outlined in a report submitted to the rapid transit commission today by the commission's committee. Fourteen separate routes are provided for.

Plans Are Made for Fourteen New Subways.

They include two additional subways extending the length of Manhattan island, one of them reaching into the Bronx; several lines through Manhattan above Forty-second street, and a number of crosstown lines between Fifty-ninth street and Fourteenth street; a tunnel under the East river connecting Manhattan with the borough of Brooklyn; subway loops connecting Williamsburg and Brooklyn bridges, and a system of tunnels to various points in the borough of Brooklyn.

More than one interest is prepared to construct and operate rapid transit railroads without calling upon the city to advance its credit to the undertaking.

Lyman J. Gage, one of the speakers at the Sons of Oneida annual dinner at the Waldorf tonight, said: "Large fortunes have attracted attention to the inequality of the distribution of wealth and envy and malice have poisoned the minds of the multitude. Unfortunately the minds of the people are fed by a yellow peril which, in America, is the yellow journal."

American Yellow Peril Is Yellow Journalism.

At the close of Mr. Gage's speech Elihu Root said: "I have a secret to unfold to you, a secret known to a few and suspected by a few. It is the great force of today; that which made Theodore Roosevelt governor, vice president, and president. It is a new and phenomenal force. It is called Theodore Roosevelt. I ask you to rise and join me in drinking the health of the president."

The toast was drunk with tremendous enthusiasm.

Kathryn Kidder, the actress, is engaged to be married to Louis K. Anspacher, the son of Leopold H. Anspacher of 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-second street. The latter said today:

Does Not Want Kathryn Kidder for Daughter-in-Law.

"I have objected to the marriage, of course. Somehow, theatrical people do not look upon marriage as a serious proposition, but more as a business arrangement or a momentary infatuation. Miss Kidder is a great artist and I am sure she is a fine woman. The serious objection is that my son is only 27 years old and I understand Miss Kidder is 45 years old."

The date for the marriage has not been set. Miss Kidder is the daughter of Col. H. M. Kidder, a member of the Chicago board of trade.

The Rowfant library, collected during many years by the late Frederick Locker-Lampson, the English poet and Shakspeare-an collector, has just been purchased by a New York publishing house. It is one of the most valuable private collections ever bought for America, and the price is known to have been many thousands of dollars. The library contains 1,000 volumes and is known to book collectors and bibliophiles the world over. It was named from the Lampson estate in Rowfant, Sussex, and purchased from the collector's son, Godfrey Locker-Lampson, who married a daughter of Tennyson.

Rowfant Library of Shakspeare for America.

Stewart A. Felton, known to the sporting fraternity as "Big Frank," who has been in the Tombs prison for several months, charged with having killed Guy Roche, a gambler, was released in $25,000 bail today. In fixing bail, Justice Kenefick wrote:

"Big Frank" Felton Released on $25,000 Bail.

"After a careful review of the evidence and affidavits furnished me I am of opinion that a conviction of the defendant of either degree of murder is improbable and his conviction of any offense whatever is doubtful."

The principal thing discovered today by the legislative gas investigating committee was that the Consolidated Gas company was a rich corporation, and that it controls absolutely the lighting business, both gas and electric, of Manhattan and the Bronx. This was cheerfully admitted by the witnesses examined at the first public session of the investigation by Chief Inquisitor Charles E. Hughes.

Lighting Business Is Controlled by One Company.

Actress Who Won $500,000 in Stocks.

MISS MARIE DAINTON

Marie Dainton, who is playing in "Peggy Machree" in London, is said to have made $500,000 in stock speculation since Dec. 27 last. She is declared to have directed the operations herself, allowing her brokers no initiative. Miss Dainton, who made a tour of the United States four years ago in "The Belle of Bohemia," is noted as a mimic.

FIVE FIREMEN ARE HURT,

TWO ENGINES DISABLED IN RESPONDING TO ALARM.

While on Way to Small Blaze One Apparatus Collides with Street Car at Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street—Comrades of Injured Men Threaten Street Railway Employes—Woman Dies of Burns Received in Explosion at the County Hospital.

Five firemen were hurt and two fire engines disabled while responding to an alarm for a small fire at 260 Market street last night. A collision with a crowded Wentworth avenue car at Jackson boulevard and Clark street, the breakdown of another engine, and an explosion in the building accounted for the men's injuries.

The Injured.

Cagney, Edward, driver engine 32; leg broken in collision.

Henderson, Simon, pipeman, engine 1; thrown from engine; scalp wounds.

Kelly, George, driver, engine 1; thrown from seat; back hurt.

Stanton, Joseph S., pipeman, engine 32; leg broken in collision.

Polen, Jacob, truckman, truck 6; head and body cut by glass.

All except Henderson were taken to St. Luke's hospital.

Crashes Into a Street Car.

From Wabash avenue to Clark street the fire engines raced at full speed. All street cars are ordered to stop before crossing the boulevard, but despite this the firemen assert the cars rush past, compelling them to lessen speed before crossing Clark street.

In the effort to check the horses and avert a collision at Clark street engine No. 31 was swerved aside and all except Cagney and Stanton leaped to safety. All the windows of the car were shattered and a score of passengers became jammed in the doors in the rush for safety.

The wrath of the firemen was aroused by the collision and after assisting the injured men to a drug store they ran to the car and threatened the crew. The latter retreated, and while other street railway men stood guard the car was hurried away.

Is Overturned on a Curve.

Engine No. 1, stationed at Fifth avenue and Van Buren street, responded to the same alarm, and while turning a curve a few yards from the engine house the front wheel was wrenched off. Driver Kelly and Fireman Henderson, who were on the seat, were hurled to the street.

Before the injured men had been cared for the crews of both engines made ineffectual efforts to move the disabled vehicles to the fire. Their failure to respond left the firemen at the scene unable to cope with the small blaze, and a second alarm was turned in by Marshal Horan.

The fire started in the office of John Kiley's box factory, 260 Market street, and reached the upper floor of the two story building. A small gas explosion as the firemen entered the building shattered windows and caused the injury to Fireman Polen. The loss will not exceed $1,000.

Woman Dies as Result of Explosion.

Miss Mary Runge, 35 years old, 445 South Jefferson street, a domestic employed in the administration building of the county hospital, died yesterday from burns received in an explosion in the employés' dormitory Tuesday morning. News of the accident was kept from the public until the woman's death. She never recovered consciousness long enough to tell of the explosion in detail. The coroner said he believed it resulted from the ignition of gasoline the woman was using to clean a bed.

Assistant Warden Colwell said that he does not know what caused the explosion. He declared the rules of the hospital forbid the use of gasoline for cleansing purposes.

Boiler Explodes; Kills Three.

Huntington, W. Va., March 30.—Three men were killed and one probably fatally injured in an explosion of the boiler of a portable sawmill near Matwan today.

BLIND FAITH IS ENDING.

PROF. COULTER SAYS FOUNDATION BELIEF CHANGES.

University of Chicago Man Declares in Lecture That Nowadays Science Must Demonstrate the Facts of Religion—Moral Principles in Ten Commandments Not Authoritative Because Commanded, but Because They Contain Essential Truths.

In the place of religion through faith is to come the religion dominated and established by science and study, according to Prof. John Merle Coulter of the University of Chicago, who spoke last night before the Hyde Park Guild of the Religious Educational association, in Mandel hall.

"Scholarship at last has entered on its serious mission of curbing the irrelevant emotions of mankind," he said, "and of introducing that intellectual domination which must analyze the problems of religion to their ultimate facts, and construct general systems of belief which are rational and effective."

Investigation Must Prove Truth.

Prof. Coulter spoke on "Science as a Teacher of Morality." He declared that what people for centuries have taken for granted and believed in as facts are not so because they have been believed, but can be recognized as facts only when investigation proves them to be true.

"Science is a spirit of inquiry," he said. "In our experience we encounter a vast body of established belief in reference to all important subjects. This belongs to two categories, the priceless results of generations of experience and heirloom rubbish.

"The set of moral principles contained in the 'Ten Commandments,' or in the 'Sermon on the Mount,' are not authoritative because they are commanded. They are authoritative because they are true. Science never would raise the question whether they are binding upon this nation or that, or upon this generation or some other, but simply whether they contain principles essential to a well ordered individual or society. If so, they are true and always apply everywhere just as does the law of gravitation.

Little Interest in Dogmas.

"Science is little interested in dogmatic theology," he continued, "for its data, methods, and conclusions are to it like a foreign tongue, but it is immensely interested in morality and religion, and none appeals to it so strongly as the morality and religion of Christ."

BILL TO STOP PLAY "PIRATING."

Measure in Wisconsin Assembly Provides Fine and Jail Sentence for the Offense.

Madison, Wis., March 30.—[Special.]—A bill was introduced in the assembly today to prevent the "pirating" of plays by unscrupulous players and singers. It was submitted to the committee by Assemblyman Warner, who received it from Bronson Howard of New York, president of the American Dramatists' club, and is similar to bills which have been passed in a number of other states. The measure has the indorsement of Gov. R. M. La Follette, and it was stated by members of the committee that Mrs. La Follette and Miss Fola La Follette, who is on the stage, are exerting their influence to have the bill become a law.

Medical Society's Free Lecture.

The Chicago Medical society's free lecture tomorrow evening in the Public Library building will be given by Dr. Bayard Holmes. His subject is "The Relation of the Medical Profession, Especially on Its Surgical Side, to Labor Unions." The stereopticon will be used for illustrations.

Elope to Chicago to Wed.

Sheboygan, Wis., March 30.—[Special.]—George Grant Jr., son of President Grant of a local manufacturing company, and Lillian Ward, a telephone girl in a department store, eloped to Chicago and sent word back that they would be married there.

COLDS CAUSE SORE THROAT

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

HELD IN SHOW GIRL CASE.

NAN PATTERSON'S BROTHER-IN-LAW AND SISTER ARRESTED.

J. Morgan Smith and Wife Taken in Cincinnati Following the Action of the Grand Jury at New York in Returning Indictments Charging Conspiracy to Commit Murder—Detective Traces the Couple from Canada to Various Cities.

Cincinnati, O., March 30.—J. Morgan Smith and wife were arrested in this city today on a telegraphic request of District Attorney Jerome of New York City, accused of conspiracy to commit murder. Nan Patterson, the actress, who has been twice put on trial for the murder of Caesar Young in New York on May 4, 1904, is charged with conspiracy in the same connection, new indictments to this effect having been found in New York today.

Smith and his wife left New York a few months after the murder and before the beginning of the mistrial, and for a long time the authorities were unable to locate them. Smith's testimony and his identity being considered almost vital in the case against Miss Patterson.

Several weeks ago a New York detective met Smith in Montreal, Canada, and from that time until the arrests here today this officer has awaited a favorable time for making the arrest. He followed the couple, part of the time as traveling companion, over half the continent, having made friends with Smith, who knew him to be a detective, but believed that the officer was after some other person. Detroit, Cleveland, and a number of Canadian cities were visited.

Meets Wife in City.

Finally Smith went to Nashville and Louisville in the hope of securing a position with some of the bookmakers in those cities, leaving his wife in Cleveland. He was unsuccessful and came to Cincinnati, where his wife met him on Wednesday. Mrs. Smith said she had relatives in Covington, Ky., and she went with her husband to that city yesterday to call on these people, who, however, refused to see the visitors, and afterwards declared that there was no relationship between them. Returning to this city Smith registered at the Grand hotel as H. H. Banning and wife.

The detective had kept in telegraphic communication with New York and had deferred the arrest until it was possible to arrest both, their separation soon after reaching the United States on returning from Canada having caused the delay.

Smith and wife made no attempt to deny or conceal their identity, although both denied any guilt in connection with the case. They showed signs of nervousness and worry, but both declared that they would return to New York without requisition and that they had expected to do so, although they had not anticipated doing so under arrest.

Known Under Many Names.

The detective who has been following Smith says that he went under many aliases in different cities before registering here as H. H. Banning and wife. At Hamilton, Ont., he called himself Bush; at Montreal he was known as Adams, at Detroit it was Collins, and in Cleveland as Robinson.

Before being locked up Smith was searched. In his pockets were found an old watch, some pocket pieces, and $2.85 in cash. In his breast pocket were found two envelopes sealed. When Lieut. Poppe took the envelopes Smith made efforts to get them back, but the two envelopes were retained by the police. Smith at first refused to discuss the case, but his wife talked freely of their travels. She said:

"My husband and I left New York about the middle of last August. We went to Montreal, where Mr. Smith obtained work as an insurance solicitor. He finally decided to leave Montreal and we went to Toronto. There we met Mr. Aiken. We knew he was a detective, but did not think that he had any business with us. He followed us here. The arrest was a complete surprise."

Indictments Charge Conspiracy.

New York, March 30.—The grand jury in this city today handed down indictments against J. Morgan Smith, Julia Smith, his wife, and Nan Patterson, charging them jointly with conspiracy. The indictments are based upon a letter alleged to have been written by Julia Smith to Cæsar Young, in which, it is alleged, was a threat and a demand for money for the Patterson girl. Several witnesses, including the widow of Cæsar Young and Mrs. Young's brother-in-law, William Luce, were examined. In addition to the conspiracy charge Smith is also under indictment for contempt of court in failing to respond to a subpœna in the preliminary examination before the grand jury. Requisition papers will be forwarded from Albany tomorrow.

TABARD INN DROPS ADJUNCTS.

Philadelphia Corporation Abandons Five Subsidiary Companies and Will Stick to Library Business.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 30.—[Special.]—The activities of the Tabard Inn corporation were curtailed today when the directors decided to discontinue the five subsidiary companies which have gone into the hands of a receiver. They will issue bonds, secured by stock, to raise money. The Tabard Inn corporation will stop selling soap, perfumes, groceries, and other articles and stick to the circulating library and magazine publishing business.

GIRL'S ALARM SAVES MOTHER.

Gladys Bell Reports Fire and Parent, Ill, Is Rescued from the House.

A young girl clad in a night gown and without shoes entered the Stockyards police station early yesterday morning.

"My house is on fire and mamma is ill in bed," she said as the tears filled her eyes.

Police and firemen responded and the girl's mother and little brother and sister were rescued. The girl, Gladys Bell, had been awakened by the smoke in the flat at 758 West Forty-seventh street.

Bridewell Fugitive Captured.

Otto Kline, who escaped from the bridewell on Oct. 28, was captured by Policemen McNally and Abbey of the Chicago avenue station at Kinzie and Wells streets on Wednesday. Kline resisted arrest, but was overpowered. The man was sentenced to a year in the bridewell on Oct. 9 on a charge of burglary. He effected his escape by concealing himself under the trucks of a car switched in the bridewell yard.

EQUITABLE PAYS BIG HYDE DINNER

$30,000 Spread to French Ambassador Was to Influence Paris Legislation.

MONEY REFUNDED LATER.

Vice President Is Silent, Declaring Only That He Will Speak When Time Comes.

New York, March 30.—[Special.]—A man close to James Hazen Hyde, in the interests of the Equitable Life Assurance society controversy, admitted today that Hyde had paid the expenses of a dinner given by him last November to M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador, from the funds of the society, of which he is vice president and a controlling stockholder.

This accusation in regard to the Cambon dinner is one of those made against Hyde in the petition filed by Senator Edgar T. Brackett with the superintendent of insurance in Albany, in which it was sought to have Hyde removed from the office along with Jacob H. Schiff, a director of the society.

The man who made this statement added, however, that the money had been refunded to the society by Hyde. This was done, it is said, by the direction of the superintendent, after an examination of the society's books by representatives from the superintendent's office. The expenditure was justified as a society expenditure in the opinion of the man who told about it. There was pending in France at the time of the dinner, he said, legislation which, if carried, would have been most prejudicial to the Equitable company.

Dinner Helped Society's Position.

At the dinner in honor of Cambon many nice things were said about France and the French people, and the proposed legislation was not enacted. As the Equitable had profited by the dinner it was argued that it was no more than right that the expenses should be paid from the funds of the society.

The cost of the dinner, at the time it was given, is estimated at $30,000. It was in the grand ballroom at Sherry's. More than 200 persons attended and they sat at "tables decked with pink orchids and American beauty roses, blooming amid a bedding of Virginia creeper and red and yellow leaves of autumn."

Some persons who heard of this today expressed the opinion that, however much the dinner might speak for Hyde's business ability, it would not, in view of the explanation, be entirely pleasant to the memory for Cambon.

Hyde Silent to Accusations.

Hyde personally, and his counsel, remained silent regarding all the accusations, declaring today that they would be answered satisfactorily at the proper time.

The Crimmins committee held a long meeting this afternoon. After it had broken up there were rumors that a difference of opinion had sprung up among the members as to the demands that should be made for mutualization. It is certain the Hyde interests have offered further concessions, some say thirty-seven directors out of fifty-two, to be elected by the policy holders. But some of the members of the committee, it is reported, want to stand out for a board of directors composed entirely of policy holders. That there was any serious misunderstanding between the members of the committee was, however, denied by several persons who attended the meeting.

DEMONSTRATE BIBLICAL STORY

Prof. Chamberlin of Chicago Denies Science Theory of Origin of the Earth in Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 30.—[Special.]—Prof. Thomas C. Chamberlin of the University of Chicago demonstrated before 2,000 Michigan schoolmasters tonight that the Biblical story of the earth's origin is nearer the truth than the nebular theory—that the sun gave off the earth white hot, and the still hot earth gave off the moon. Mathematical charts demonstrated Prof. Chamberlin's contention that the earth was never hot, and that life existed much earlier than science admits; that the world has been greatly increased in size from the fall of meteors, and that pressure makes the puzzling heat in the center of the earth.

COLLEGES LAUD D. K. PEARSONS.

Conference Adopts Resolutions Commending the Chicago Philanthropist for Interest in Their Work.

Galesburg, Ill., March 30.—[Special.]—In response to a greeting sent by Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the Chicago philanthropist, the conference of colleges of the middle west today adopted resolutions expressing appreciation of his interest in colleges and the great service he has given to the cause of higher education, with the hope that he may live long to see results of his benefactions. Dr. Pearsons' greeting was brought by Dr. Thomas McClelland of Knox college and expressed the wish that the American college might triumph and live up to its high ideals.

NEW KANSAS OIL PETITION.

Attorney General Gives Oil Trust Until April 20 to Make Reply on Proceedings to Oust.

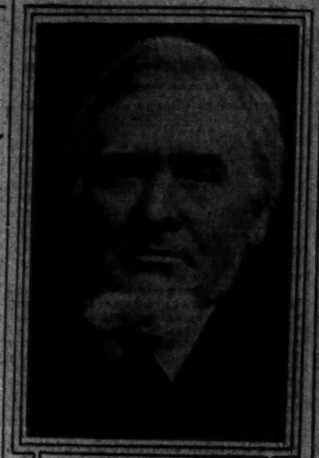
Topeka, Kas., March 30.—Attorney General Coleman today filed an amended petition in the case brought by the state to oust the Standard Oil company from Kansas and granted the company until April 20 to make answer. Under the original petition today was the last day in which the Standard could make answer. The amended petition merely changes the phraseology of the original.

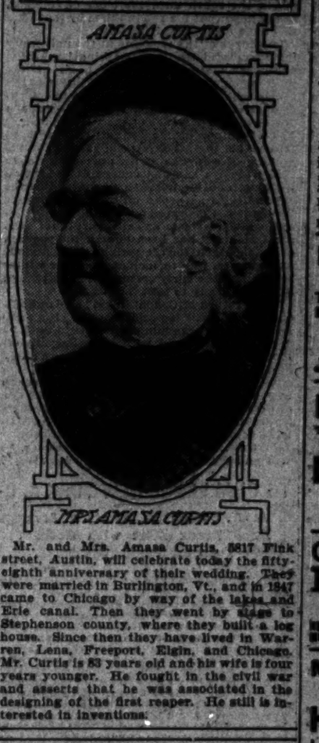
Fifty Years the Standard

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

Have Been Wedded 58 Years Today.





MR. AMASA CURTIS

Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Curtis, 5617 Fink street, Austin, will celebrate today the fifty-eighth anniversary of their wedding. They were married in Burlington, Vt., and in 1847 came to Chicago by way of the lakes and Erie canal. Then they went by stage to Stephenson county, where they built a log house. Since then they have lived in Warren, Lena, Freeport, Elgin, and Chicago. Mr. Curtis is 83 years old and his wife is four years younger. He fought in the civil war and asserts that he was associated in the designing of the first reaper. He still is interested in inventions.

CANNON, 'HE GRUNT AND GROAN.'

So Japanese Steward Says in Reporting Condition of Speaker, Seasick on the Dolphin.

Jacksonville, Ill., March 30.—[Special.]—Secretary Paul Morton of the navy and his party arrived here today from Fernandina, bringing a new joke on Speaker Cannon.

On the trip from Havana to Fernandina the speaker was seasick. "Mr. Speak' no eatee; he grunt and groan," said the Japanese steward on board the Dolphin, as he reported to Secretary Morton the condition of his guest. "Mr. Speak'" now is the term applied when addressing the only victim of seasickness on the trip.

The party left for New York after being entertained by the board of trade.

WILL BUILD MODEL TENEMENTS.

New York Society to Construct "Phipps Houses" and Give Income to Charity.

Albany, N. Y., March 30.—A bill was introduced in the assembly today to incorporate "Phipps Houses." The measure gives a charter to a society composed of Henry Phipps, John W. Arbuckle, Robert W. De Forest, George B. McClellan, Isidor Straus, and nine others, which will build tenement houses in New York and other cities of the state. The income is to be distributed among the charitable and benevolent corporations of the state.

INSANE FROM HEAT; ENDS LIFE.

Cleveland Man, Unable to Endure the Sultry Weather, Kills Himself by Shooting.

Cleveland, O., March 30.—[Special.]—Driven insane by the heat on Wednesday, Edward Saunders, 156 Slater avenue, committed suicide early this morning by shooting himself in the right temple.

CLASS HAS BEER: SUSPENDED.

Sophomores of High School at Marshall, Ill., in Trouble After Their Reception.

Marshall, Ill., March 30.—[Special.]—For having a case of beer at its reception the sophomore class of the high school here was suspended today.

No one ever heard of a "Mackinette" not turning the rain—they're not made that way.

Styles are right, so are the fabrics—for they bear my mark.

$12.00 to $35.00.

"The Clothes-keeper" My Mark

A request brings my style book.

Rosenwald & Weil

Chicago New York

AMUSEMENTS.

STUDEBAKER LAST WEEK. LAST MAT. SAT. 2 TIMES MORE. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers RAYMOND HITCHCOCK In the Comic Opera Triumph, THE YANKEE CONSUL. NEXT MONDAY EVENING Three Weeks' SHAKESPEAREAN Festival. BEN GREET PLAYERS SEATS NOW ON SALE

MUSIC HALL Ex. 19c. to $1. CARNIE JACOBS BOND and P. WHOOT MELHAHN Announces NEXT SUNDAY At 3:30 BISPHAM

OLYMPIC CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Rice & Cohen. Warren & Gardner. The Clemmons. Dan & Flossy Leet. Fay & Lois Quigville. Harry Lairston. Lohi Thole. Tobe's Canines. 2—Redmond Arabs—2. James B. Macdonald. The Mirvelles. Harrison & Gruen. Add Hoyt. Kennedy Quartette. Ben F. Isbell. The Kinodrome. PRICES—10—15—25—35—50 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Girl With the Auburn Hair. Gardner & Buckley. Vernon. La Vine & Leonard. The Brothers De Van. Goddard & Wilson. The Kinodrome. 2—Select Pastimes—2. Murphy-Nichols Co. Ford Sisters. Carl Rosa. Williams & Stevens. Harry Brown. May Donnell. Martin & Moore. Prices, 10—15—25—35—50c. Reserved, 75c.

HAYMARKET CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Mr. Robert Hilliard & Co. Adele Cavilaine. Phyllis Allen. A. O. Duncan. Carter & Moore. The Wilsons. Mason & Wallace. The Kinodrome. Binns, Binns & Binns. Pat Rooney. Tyce & Vernon. Tom & Dolliston. Dacey & Chosser. Downey & Willard. Howard & Hall. Nestor Kinodrome. Prices, 10, 15, 25, 35, 50c. Matinees, 10, 15, 25c.

POWERS' LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST MAT.—SAT. MR. E. S. WILLARD Tonight and Sat. Mat., The Professor's Love Story. Sat. Night, David Garrick. Prices, 50c to $1.50. MONDAY NEXT—SEAT SALE NOW OPEN JOHN DREW In "THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE."

ILLINOIS EVERY NIGHT SAT. MATINEE THE MOST NOVEL MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT OF THE SEASON ROGERS BROS. In Paris AND THEIR POPULAR COMPANY. 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Buy Early or Mail Your Orders.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE LAST THREE TIMES EZRA KENDALL In "WEATHER BEATEN BENSON." NEXT MONDAY, 4th week "SAN TOY" with JAMES T. POWERS

M'VICKER'S JACOB LITT, Proprietor. The Safest Theater in the World—50 Exits. IT'S A GREAT SUCCESS, IS HOME FOLKS A Big Drama of Life in Illinois—200 People. EVERY NIGHT. MAT. TOMORROW.

THE MAN IN THE MOON— Would not hesitate at all. He'd take down the Old Mail. HEAR IT IN THE ISLE OF BONG BONG AT THE LA SALLE.

BUSH TEMPLE Extra Performance TONIGHT. The Beautiful Allegorical Drama THE HOLY CITY A most commendable performance.—W. L. Hubbard. Splendidly staged and interpreted.—Amy Leslie.

AUDITORIUM INNES AND HIS BAND SEATS NOW SELLING—50c, 75c, $1. NEXT SUNDAY MAT. & NIGHT 19 Soloists 50 Players

GARRICK MATINEE TOMORROW. A Show of Beauty and Splendor. THE EARL AND THE GIRL Merriest of Musical Comedies.

HYDE & BEHMAN'S EIGHT PRICES, 25c to $1. POPULAR MATINEE TOMORROW. JOS HART CARRIE DeMAR MAMA'S PAPA Rich in Fun and Beauty. Pretty Girls—Revelry of Wit.

ORCHESTRA HALL TODAY AT 2:15. TOMORROW AT 8:15. Founded by THEODORE THOMAS. CHICAGO ORCHESTRA FREDERICK A. STOCK, Conducting. LAST CONCERT BUT TWO.

GREAT NORTHERN Every Night 25, 50, 75 THE RAYS EMMA DOWN THE PIKE. Next Attraction—JOSEPH MURPHY.

SAM T. JACK'S Madison st. Near State. Tel. Cent. 2101. 2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY, AT 2 AND 8. Troubadour Burlesquers FUNNY FRANK FINNEY.

FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY, 16th-st. and Michigan-av. DOG SHOW COME AND SEE MAKE From 12 m. to 10:30 p. m. WITH ME Admission—Adults, 75c. Children, 25c.

COLUMBUS Sun., Wed., Sat. "A TRIP TO AFRICA." A Sensational Musical Comedy Novelty.

BIJOU TODAY AND NIGHT. THE FLAMING ARROW Matinee 20c Next—THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.

ACADEMY NIGHTS 15 to 75c Mats. Sun., Wed., Sat. 25c THE GREAT AUTOMOBILE MYSTERY. Next—BOB FITZSIMMONS.

WHERE TO EAT.

GUNTHER'S 212 STATE STREET ...FINE LUNCHEONS DELICIOUS REFRESHMENTS, FOUR O'CLOCK TEAS, AND AFTER THEATER SUPPERS.

SOW NOW VAUGHAN'S "CHICAGO PARKS" LAWN SEED The best permanent mixture. Makes close velvety turf. No lose seeds, no weeds. Sow one pint to 40 sq. yds. Write or call. Per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., $1.60; 10 lbs., $2.75. Vaughan's Seeds 84 & 86 Randolph Quincy and 1st Sts.

INDIANA TRACK FOR CORRIGAN?

New Course Said to Be Under Way at Chesterton, in Porter County.

41 MILES FROM CHICAGO.

Secrecy Is Maintained, but Report Is Half Million Will Be Expended.

Word reached Chicago yesterday that ground had been bought for a racetrack at Chesterton, Ind., forty-one miles out of Chicago, on the main branch of the Lake Shore railroad. Work, it was claimed, already had begun on the track, and it was told at Chesterton that $500,000 would be spent on the enterprise. Effort to find out who were behind the movement was unsuccessful, the greatest secrecy having been maintained by those who had negotiated the deal in the Indiana town.

Last night Secretary Nathanson declared he never had heard of Chesterton, therefore he felt sure John Condon had nothing to do with the enterprise. If the reports of the plans for a big course turn out to be really true, it is believed the Corrigan forces are behind the enterprise, in order that they may have an Indiana course to fall back upon in case their rivals should stop racing in Cook county.

Chesterton is eighteen miles this side of La Porte, and can be reached from Chicago in a little over an hour. The town became famous two years ago because of the capture of the car barn bandits in its vicinity.

Learn News at Laporte.

Laporte, Ind., March 30.—[Special.]—Movements which were made with the utmost secrecy had their climax today with the announcement made at Chesterton that a racetrack to cost $500,000 would be built on what is known as Suman farm. The sale of the land was made to a Chicago syndicate, but publicity is not given as to its personnel, though the belief exists and is given credence that racetrack men now interested at Roby are behind the project to establish a new course, which is to be constructed along the most modern lines, with a palatial building and clubhouses. It has been known for several days that negotiations were progressing for the purchase of Suman farm, which in its entirety is admirably adapted for track purposes, but the deal was consummated with such secrecy that the public was in ignorance till now of the project which was to be undertaken. The name of Peter Cruesspecker, a Hammond attorney, is associated with the syndicate interested in the course, but no authoritative statement can be made of his connection with the track.

Wabash to Build Loop.

Today the Wabash railroad began running side tracks to the site of the course, and it is said contracts have been awarded for immense quantities of building material.

It has been an open secret in Lake county for several weeks that the owners of the Roby track would abandon the course, owing to opposition which had developed. The opinion is expressed that the authorities of Porter county will demand rigid compliance with the law.

It also developed today that negotiations had been opened with the Wabash railroad company for the running of special trains.

DUGAN PUTS UP STRONG FINISH.

Lands Silver Sue a Winner of the Santa Monica Stakes at the Ascot Track.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 30.—The feature of the Ascot races today was the Santa Monica stakes, with $1,000 added. The riding of Jockey Dugan on Silver Sue won. There was a strong play on the three favorites, Rey del Mundo and El Dinero. Dr. Hollis, the favorite, had the best of the start and led into the stretch by three lengths, but under a strong finish Silver Sue managed to get up in time to win. Summary:

First race, Sloane course—Seazick, 115 pounds [Moriarity], 8 to 2, won; Sunmark, 5 to 1, second; Chalk Rostick, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¼.

Second race, Rancho Real course—El Dinero, 98 pounds [Dillon], 4 to 1, won; Holly Oliver, 4 to 1, second; Great Mogul, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¼.

Third race, Santa Monica stake—Silver Sue, 118 pounds [Dugan], 7 to 2, won; Dr. Hollis, 2 to 1, second; Father Catchem, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¾.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Ara, 92 pounds [Kuns], 4 to 1, won; Ponegata, 4 to 1, second; Capitango, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:23¾.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Holly Berry, 106 pounds [Helgeson], 6 to 1, won; Dusky Secret, 5 to 1, second; Seedful, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:44.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Tangible, 96 pounds [Palms], 12 to 1, won; Warte Nicht, 7 to 5, second; Amirad, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:43.

ENTRIES.

First race, 1 mile—Sugden, Uppercut, 121 pounds; Tison, 117; Erne, 116; Schottlieb, 112; Miss May Bowdish, Funnyside, May Holladay, 110; Dusky Secret, Blinder, Hazel Imperial, Dr. Clark, St. Wilds, 106; Blandura, 104.

Second race, 9-16 mile—Daisy Broock, 106 pounds; Dr. Cashman, Sylvia Shining, Snowbound, 100; Sandstorm, 99; Raincloud, Kisbrook, 96.

Third race, ¾ mile—Borghest, 115 pounds; El Veracco, 112; Rodolfo, 102; Huschuca, Dr. Tom, Victor, 100; Gene Hanlon, 102; Tendercrest, Phebetta, 90.

Fourth race, 13-16 mile—Atlantico, 102 pounds; Aselina, 100; Piquet, 97; Skeptic, 95; Lerida, 97.

Fifth race, course—Water Cure, 104 pounds; Position, Church Light, 98; Invictus, 102; Dungannon, 94; Flora Bright, 92; Patsy Brown, 90.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Joshua, 100 pounds; Ben Lear, 105; Lauren, Wartenicht, 103; Susie Christian, Mammon, 102; King Thorpe, 100; Birdie Childs, Uncle Wheeler, 98; Mart Dentry, 96; Platt, Regnis R., Lady Mirthful, 95; Sportsman, 92.

RESULTS AT BENNINGS.

First race, for fillies and mares, 3 years old and upward, 5 furlongs, Columbia course—Bohemia, 92 pounds [Baird], 5 to 6, won; Brushup, 90 [Crimmins], 7 to 1, second; Girdle, 112 [De Sousa], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 2-5. Sweet Pepper, Sheen, Sea Gift, Festoon, and The Veiled Lady ran.

Second race, for fillies and geldings, maidens, 2 years old, ¾ mile, old course—Pater, 99 pounds [Baird], 3 to 5, won; Cranaway, 99 [Creamer], 25 to 1, second; Ambitious, 99 [Hoffman], 3 to 1, third. Time, :49 4-5. Moonshine ran.

Third race, for colts, maiden 2 year olds, 9-16 mile, old course—Sugene, 102 pounds [Baird], 7 to 1, won; Old Guard, 102 [Crimmings], 6 to 1, second; Ratio, 105 [Shaw], 5 to 1, third. Time, :57. Sir Huntsman ran.

Fourth race, for 3 year olds, 13-16 mile, Columbia course—Treen, 106 pounds [Creamer], 1 to 4, won; Tom Hurst, 106 [Hoffman], 6 to 1, second; Yorkshire Lad, 106 [Crimmins], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Tim Hurst and Garrett Wilson ran.

Fifth race, for steeplechase, maidens, 4 years old and upward, about 2 miles—Sandhurst, 137 pounds [Finnegan], 3 to 5, won; Caloorhatche, 137 [Kelly], 4 to 1, second; Changes Elysee, 137 [Holmes], 6 to 1, third. Time, 4:22. Croxton, Judge Fulton, and Gansevoort ran. Gansevoort fell.

Sixth race, selling, for 3 year olds and upward, 1 mile, Columbia course—Little Woods, 89 pounds [Bell], 8 to 5, won; Bill Curtis, 118 [Redfern], 3 to 5, second; The Huguenot, 112 [Shaw], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Only three starters.

ENTRIES.

First race, handicap for 3 year olds and upward, ¾ mile, Columbia course—Arabo, 121 pounds; Flight and True, 113; Rocklands, 103; Amberjack, 100.

Second race, for 2 year olds, 9-16 mile, old course—Dr. Hellsworth, 105 pounds; Tipton, Tickle, T. S. Martin, 102; St. Esteppe, 99.

Third race, selling, for 4 year olds and upward, 13-16 mile, Columbia course—Pelise, Van Vorlar, 107 pounds; Teotsey Mack, Ninnasquaw, Tol San, and Bob Murphy, 106.

Fourth race, selling, for 2 year olds, 9-16 mile, Columbia course—Dr. Hellsworth, 109 pounds; Gentian, 99; Belden, 95; Sungiow, 92; Veribest, Lady Little Rose, and Lady Chiavick, 87.

Fifth race, selling, for 3 year olds and upward, ¾ mile, Columbia course—Wild Irishman, Fairbury, 106 pounds; Bound Brook, Inki, 105; Paul Clifford, 99; Poseur, 97; Allinda, Woodshade, 95.

Sixth race, selling, for 3 year olds and upward, 1 mile, Columbia course—Tennessee, 115 pounds; Inki, 111; Flat, 102; Hazamens, 94; Peta Dailey, Dance Music, 92; Sir Ralph, 89; Port Arthur, Listener, 87; Miss Modesty, 84.

CITY PARK RESULTS.

First race, ¼ mile—Granada, 108 pounds [Nicol], 7 to 5, won; Prince Glenn, 25 to 1, second; Jurist, 8 to 5, third. Time, :49.

Second race, mile—Rudabek, 107 pounds [Bridewell], 25 to 1, won; Heritage, 15 to 1, second; Orderly, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:30 2-5.

Third race, 13-16 mile—Lord Dixon, 107 pounds [H. Mowison], 2 to 5, won; Filia, 6 to 1, second; Bastl, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:23 1-5.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Horace King, 117 pounds [Gannon], 1 to 3, won; Arch Oldham, 50 to 1, second; Lucy Young, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:07 3-5.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Glamatic, 106 pounds [Nicol], 11 to 10, won; John Doyle, 7 to 1, second; La Cache, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 2-5.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Rian, 102 pounds [J. Kelly], 2 to 1, won; The Don, 8 to 1, second; St. Tammany, 9 to 10, third. Time, 1:46 2-5.

Marion, 5; Danville, 3.

Marion, Ind., March 30.—[Special.]—In the third of the series of the games for the polo championship Marion defeated Danville by a score of 5 to 3 tonight. Burgess and Doherty were the stars for Marion. Marion has won two games and Danville one in the series. The club winning the first three games gets the championship.

STAGG PUTS OFF RETURN.

MAROON COACH MAY NOT BE AT UNIVERSITY UNTIL FALL.

Ailment Has Not Disappeared as Rapidly as He and His Friends Had Hoped and as a Precaution He May Remain Away from the Midway Campus Until the Opening of the Autumn Season — Fred Moloney to Continue in Charge of Track Team.

Coach A. Alonzo Stagg of the University of Chicago, who is seeking a cure for rheumatism in Hot Springs, Ark., probably will not take up the duties of track coach for the maroons this spring, and may not return to the university before the fall football season, if then. It is admitted that his trouble, which he has been seeking in vain to rid himself of since last fall, is not improving as rapidly as he had hoped for, and a return to Chicago at this time is deemed inadvisable.

When Coach Stagg returned from the Michigan resort, where he spent last winter, about a month ago, he announced his expectation of resuming work before the beginning of active training in the spring season. Since then it has been announced several times that he would return in time to take charge of the preparation of a team for the Philadelphia relay games on April 29. Yesterday, however, it came out that the "old man," as he is called about the campus, is little better than when he left, and contemplates remaining in the south until the close of summer, in the hope that his rheumatism by that time will have disappeared entirely.

The hopes of the students at the university for successful teams this spring have been dampened materially by the news of the head coach's slow recovery. While it is felt the baseball and track teams are in competent hands under Coach Harper and Coach Moloney, the presence of the veteran trainer and developer of maroon athletes will be missed on the athletic field. Since the beginning of athletics at the university Coach Stagg always has had charge of the spring training, and his absence is regarded by the superstitious as a bad omen. That Stagg's return is not expected during the spring season is given color to by the report that Coach Fred Moloney has been offered the position of track coach for the spring. His previous engagement was to include only the winter season and the early spring work until Stagg should be ready to take it up again.

"The return of Coach Stagg," said one official yesterday, "is problematical. His medical advisers urge him not to return until he is able to go to work without feeling any effects from his bad leg. It is more than likely he will not be back for some time."

It is considered possible that the veteran coach may make a flying trip north about the end of the month to take charge of the track team on its trip to Philadelphia, as the football rules committee is scheduled to meet around that time. If he should do so, however, he will go back to Hot Springs upon his return.

TO CHALLENGE NEW YORK A. C.

C. A. A. Committee Wants to Arrange Dual Track Meet with Gotham Team for Coming Season.

The athletic committee of the Chicago Athletic association has decided to send a challenge to the New York Athletic club for a dual track and field meet to decide the disputed supremacy of the teams representing the rival organizations. The decision was the joint result of the success of the cherry circle athletes in the recent charity meet of the Illinois Athletic club at the Coliseum, and of the desire to wipe out the doubtful defeat of the C. A. A. team by the New Yorkers at the Olympian games in St. Louis last year. At that time the New York A. C. team won by a single point, which was contested, and it is believed a dual meet would be acceptable to the Gothamites. The local organization will endeavor to arrange to have the meet take place here, but is willing to send its team to New York if necessary to secure the test.

NORTHWESTERN ACADEMY NINE.

Coach Lynch Selects His Players and the Baseball Schedule for Season Is Announced.

At the close of practice yesterday afternoon Coach Lynch selected the nine which will represent Northwestern academy: Catchers, Anderson and Leckey; pitchers, Cross, Smith, Jones; first base, Turner; second base, Mahon; shortstop, Morris; third base, Sparling; outfield, Hobart, Goodwine, and Windlow; substitutes, Lavery and Richards. It is the first time the candidates have been under the direction of a coach. Capt. Morris announces the following schedule: April 1, Evanston High school at Evanston; April 8, Oak Park High school at Oak Park; April 12, Northwestern Military academy at Highland Park; April 15, North Division High school at Evanston; April 19, Armor Institute at Chicago; April 22, Lake View High school at Evanston; April 26, Morgan Park High school at Evanston; April 29, Onarga High school at Onarga; May 5, Lake Forest academy at Evanston; May 6, Armour Institute at Evanston; May 13, Lake Forest academy at Lake Forest; May 27, Morgan Park High school at Morgan Park; June 1, Onarga High school at Evanston; June 3, Northwestern college at Naperville.

Expect American to Win.

LONDON, March 30.—There is a strong probability that the Oxford-Cambridge sports at the Queen's club tomorrow the honors in the three-mile run will go to W. E. Schutt, Oxford, the Rhodes scholarship man from Cornell university. W. E. Churchill, Cambridge's star three mile runner, has been forbidden by his doctor to participate in the race. Schutt has been going strong in practice, having beaten his American two mile record. Oxford expects to take second honors in the high jump with P. M. Young, the South Dakota university Rhodes scholarship man.

Maroon Athletes Are Clocked.

Coach Moloney of the University of Chicago yesterday put several of his track candidates through their paces in practice. Hogenson, who has not run the hundred yard dash befor this spring, covered the distance easily in :10 5-5. Tommy Taylor ran a quarter mile in :55 1-5 and Quigley covered the 220 yard distance in :23 2-5.

School Athletes in Minstrel Show.

The athletic fraternity of the Hyde Park High school will give a minstrel show at Rosalie hall tonight for the purpose of raising funds to purchase sweaters for the school's football players.

Won by Reed Bible Class.

The Reed bible class indoor baseball nine won the championship of the Maplewood Bible Class league last night, defeating the Haynes class by a score of 11 to 9 in the Maplewood opera house.

GOLF AT ST. AUGUSTINE LINKS.

Clayton Dixon Leads in the Qualifying Round for the Florida Championship with a Score of 79.

St. Augustine, Fla., March 30.—[Special.]—Clayton Dixon led the contestants in the qualifying round for the Florida championship, played here today. His score of 79 was one stroke better than that made by H. L. Armstrong.

Among the Chicago players to qualify were E. Lee Jones, Norman Towne, and J. F. Mosser. Following are the scores and the order of the draw for the first match play round tomorrow:

Clayton Dixon, 79; W. N. P. Darow, 93; R. T. Stirling, 97; Bion Barnett, 88; E. Lee Jones, 83; L. J. Hopkins, 93; W. A. Beckler, 90; Andrew Mason, 81; L. A. Hamilton, 81; H. Corning, 89; A. F. Southerland, 96; Norman Towne, 88; W. J. Morrison, 88; J. F. Mosser, 96; R. R. Phifer, 97; H. L. Armstrong, 80.

Dixon, Hamilton, and Armstrong were tied for the cup for low score in the opening event of the tournament, and their scores today counted as a playoff, Dixon winning with 79, and Armstrong coming second and Hamilton third. Hamilton and Armstrong met today in the final for the St. Augustine cup, the latter winning, 4 up 3 to play. The weather again was fine.

NOTES OF THE GOLFERS.

Willie Hoare has been engaged as professional for the coming season by the Ellerslie Cross Country club.

Dick Leslie, who for several seasons has been the greenkeeper at Glen View, will this season be at Butte, Mont.

Herbert Way, the Cleveland professional, who was in the city yesterday, says there is some chance of the Euclid course being bisected by street car tracks.

Miss Fannie Osgood of Boston, who was runner up in the women's national championship in 1903 at Wheaton, is playing golf at some of the European courses and may compete in the British championship.

Tom Bendelow returned yesterday from a two weeks' trip through Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. He laid out courses at Champaign, Ill., South Bend, Ind., and Columbus, O. He left last night to survey another at Morris, Ill., and expects soon to lay out a public course at Columbus.

Sporting Notes.

Benny Tanger and Tommy Mowatt yesterday posted forfeits for their twenty round battle, which is slated to take place in Kalamazoo on April 14.

The Lincoln Methodist Episcopal church basketball five defeated the Independents by a score of 38 to 36 in the church gymnasium last night. In the preliminary game the Lincoln Stars defeated the Discus A. C. five by a score of 40 to 24.

EXCITING FINISH IN MEMPHIS RACE

Spencerian Beats Miss Doyle After Close Fight Through the Stretch.

RESULT DUE TO THE RIDE.

Hildebrand Pilots the Winner with Skill—Great Crowd Attends.

Memphis, Tenn., March 30.—[Special.]—Spencerian today won the Montgomery handicap consolation, at one mile, a half furlong less than the big race which was run on the opening day. It was a nose and nose finish between Dernham's mare and Miss Doyle, and it was only at the finish that Spencerian got her nose in front, after a hard drive between the pair from the head of the stretch.

Six started, and Little Scout and King's Trophy were coupled favorites at odds on. The latter was the one that was expected to win, but was outrun from the start, and Little Scout, of whom nothing was expected, was a close up third.

Hildebrand rode Spencerian, and it was his handling alone that landed her in front. Miss Doyle, who had L. Wilson in the saddle, was pacemaker, and opened up a lead of two lengths in the first quarter. Spencerian cut that down to a length on the home turn, and at the last eighth pole was on even terms. From there to the finish it was a question of which jockey would put up the stronger finish, and Hildebrand carried off the honors. Little Scout, although he went wide entering the stretch, was only a half length away when the winning line was crossed.

Is an In and Outer.

Excuses have been made for King's Trophy every time he has started, and George C. Bennett has thrown away a fortune betting on him. After today's race he changed his mind about the colt's ability. King's Trophy had clear sailing all the way and failed to run up to the form he showed on Monday, when he ran from the last place at the start to second place at the finish of the big event.

The track was slow, but presented good footing from fence to fence, and the weather could not have been improved upon. That, with a steeplechase on the program, served to bring out a crowd which filled every part of the stand.

Sweet Jane won the steeplechase, in which there were eight starters. She had only to wait on Donami to the first turn of the field to run over him and win eased up by half a length.

Angleta, who won the five furlongs for 3 year olds, is Barney Schreiber's dependence in the Tennessee Oaks, and the easy manner in which she disposed of her field will surely send her to the post favorite. She pulled up at the end a length before Ed Bradley's Miss Jordan.

The start in the second race was the worst Starter Dade has made here. Lady Wilmot and Duchess Ollie were off running and the others practically left. The pair had the race between them and Lady Wilmot won as she pleased.

Memphis Summaries.

First race, 9-16 mile—Jack Dolan, 110 pounds [H. Phillips], 2 to 1, won; Sea Maid, 105 [Hildebrand], 6 to 1, second; Trigg Morse, 102 [Ambichon], 5 to 1, third. Time, :57¾. Joe Coyne, Rustinate, Paul Boeing, Billy Benzing, Handmash, and Cobmoss ran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Lady Wilmot, 99 pounds [J. McIntyre], 11 to 20, won; Duchess Ollie, 102 [Hildebrand], 6 to 1, second; Musculman, 99 [Feicht], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Light Note, Lord French, Horsenals, Queen Rose, Mingore, Cavlet, and Little Harry ran.

Third race, ¾ mile—Angleta, 117 pounds [Henry], 2 to 5 won; Miss Jordan, 112 [C. Kelly], 3 to 1, second; Belle Kinney, 112 [Buchanan], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾. Patapouf, Starbuck, and Covina ran.

Fourth race, Montgomery Handicap Consolation, 1 mile—Spencerian, 110 [Hildebrand], 3 to 1, won; Miss Doyle, 93 [L. Wilson] 12 to 1, second; Little Scout, 114 [H. Phillips], 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:45¾. Bondage, King's Trophy, and Luralighter ran.

Fifth race, steeplechase, 1¼ miles—Sweet Jane, 138 pounds [Boyle], 7 to 5, won; Don Ami, 134 [Archibald], 6 to 1, second; Bank Holiday, 125 [Pierce], 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:56¾. Bright Girl, Barney Myth, and Collegian, and Gold Bell fell.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Hildebrand, 102 pounds [Hildebrand], 6 to 5, won; Bannock Belle, 80 [Schade], 20 to 1, second; Royal White, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Dolinda, Pettijohn, Doctor C., Homestead, Postmaster Wright, Annie Alone, and Censor also ran.

Entries.

First race, 9-16 mile, selling—Rivaral, 90 pounds; Handbag, 101; Oasis, 102; Japanese Maid, 104; Jack's Queen, Finsticker, 105; Monita, 107; Long Bright, The Sarcson, Wes, 108; Lieber, 110; Blue Pirate, Stoessel, 113.

Second race, ¾ mile—Miss Ines, 104 pounds; Watergate, 109; Blitheness, 110; Early Boy, 113; Otto Stifel, 120.

Third race, 1¼ miles, selling—Chippie Thorpe, 88 pounds; Tretonoir, 91; Aurmaster, 107; Glisten, 110; Evelyn Kinsey, 115; Brooklyn, 117.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, Business Men's club—Ed Sheridan, 102 pounds; John Smulski, Jack Long, Aztec, 110.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Helena C., Rosinini, Pattonville, 100 pounds; High Chance, Holiday, James Reddick, Meadow Breeze, Beechwood, 105; Dr. McCarthy, William Mantt, 108.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Our Lillie, 90 pounds; Sam Scott, Nan Bonnie, 97; Lampoon, Frank Rice, 98; Federal, 100; Stand Pat, 101; The Cure, Gilfain, 104; Forehand, 108; Dapple Gold, 107; Bennyrolio, 109; Balkal, 108; Rough and Tumble, 108; Dewey, 109.

Memphis Track Notes.

Jockey Dominick arrived from New Orleans today with the horses of E. E. Smathers when his weight will permit.

Luralighter, who ran in the Montgomery handicap consolation in the name of J. F. Davis & Co. [the company, it is understood, being Edward Corrigan] is the first horse in which the master of Hawthorne is interested to start on a Western Jockey Club track since the split between the two bodies.

The fourth race tomorrow is a tryout for the Derby candidates and if Ram's Horn were in it would comprise almost the entire Derby field which will meet next Monday. Agile, who is looked upon as the most formidable rival of Ram's Horn, will meet Schorr's Jack Atkin, Ellison's John Smulski, and Schreiber's Ed Sheridan.

ST. GEORGE JR. FINISHES FAST.

After Changing Owners He Gets Up in Time to Win a Race at Oakland.

San Francisco, Cal., March 30.—[Special.]—The best race of the day at Oakland this afternoon was the six furlong race. Sad Sam cut out a terrific pace, followed by David Boland. Iridius took the lead at the saddling paddock, but was nosed out in the last couple of strides by St. George Jr., who finished fast on the outside. Previous to the races T. E. McLaughlin purchased St. George Jr. from Garnett Ferguson.

Suburban Queen scored at 20 to 1 in the fifth race.

Jockey Hoffman had a leg broken while exercising a horse this morning. Results:

First race, 11-16 mile—Veina, 100 pounds [Wright], 6 to 1, won; Angelica, 3 to 1, second; Gloomy Gus, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:00¼.

Second race, 9-16 mile—Busy Bee, 109 pounds [Larsen], even, won; Ebel Thatcher, 4 to 1, second; Iron Watson, 4 to 1, third. Time, :56 4-5.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Possart, 112 pounds [Travers], even, won; Mazetta, 6 to 1, second; Marello, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¾.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 50 yards—Way Times, 103 pounds [Fountain], 7 to 2, won; Seven G., even, second; Ray, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:46.

Fifth race, 13-16 mile, Suburban Queen, 103 pounds [Chandler], 10 to 1, won; Bird Dyer, 10 to 1, second; Royal White, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¾.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—St. George, 106 pounds [Wright], 3 to 1, won; Irideus, 6 to 5, second; Sad Sam, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:14.

JAKE SCHAEFER JR. PLAYS.

Ten Year Old Son of the "Wizard" Makes Runs of 40 in a North Side Exhibition.

Jake Schaefer returned from West Baden Springs yesterday and last night played a number of exhibition games at Eugene Bensinger's billiard room on North Clark street. Schaefer and his 10 year old son, Jake Jr., opened the evening's entertainment, after which the "wizard" crossed cues with Dr. Frank. The boy made several runs of 40.

In Schaefer's fourteen inch balk line tournament Kemper [175] defeated Friedman [120] 175 to 105, and Drayton [160] defeated Miller [165] 160 to 125.

At Foley's—Tripp defeated Petrie, 100 to 28. Tonight: Banks and Fey.

At Mussey's—Metcalf and Zimmer [42] defeated Jaeger and McKeehr [44], 42 to 31. Tonight, Riley and White play Fisher and Butler.

Chicagoan Is High Gun.

Janesville, Wis., March 30.—[Special.]—Thirty-six guns took part in the most successful shoot at live birds ever held in this city. Seven hundred live birds were killed. W. D. Stannard of Chicago was high gun in most of the events. A shooting league is to be formed, composed of Madison, Monroe, Broadhead, Albany, South Wayne, Janesville, and Beloit. A tournament, open to all comers, will be held here in July.

SNOW KEEPS COLTS IDLE.

SELEE'S MEN REACH SALT LAKE IN MIDDLE OF STORM.

Regulars Unable to Get Any Practice on Account of Bad Weather, Which Still Pursues Them—Zeepos Continue Journey Eastward to Denver—Games Scheduled for Today and Tomorrow May Be Played—Evers on Origin of "Mormon."

Salt Lake, Utah, March 30.—[Special.]—Bad weather is still on the trail of the Chicago National league baseball players or just ahead of them all the time.

The regular team, in charge of Manager Selee, reached here this morning during a driving snow storm, and any baseball practice was out of the question. The weather cleared in the afternoon, however, and if there is no more snow the games with the Salt Lake team will be played Saturday and Sunday, according to schedule.

The baseball party which left the eastbound train at Ogden and came over here numbered seventeen. Only eleven of these are players, however. The Zeepos continued on to Denver, where they are due tomorrow morning. The players who stopped off to perform in the Mormon city are Capt. Chance, Kling, Evers, Casey, Tinker, Pennell, Maloney, Schulte, Lundgren, Pfeffer, and Weimer.

This was a pretty tiresome day for the Colts, but they were glad to get off the train and have a chance to nurse their flea bites. During the afternoon, when the sun came out and the snow began to run off the streets, the ball players made their usual sightseeing tour.

According to Johnny Evers, who has studied the subject, the name Mormon originated in the early days, when a large party of females, including only a couple of men, was wrecked in the vicinity and had to build a town here. Naturally there were not enough husbands to go around, and the women used to watch the weekly coach come in with cries of "More men! More men!" In this way the sect got its name.

A number of the players went to the sulphur swimming plunge here and amused themselves with a little fancy swimming and high diving in water that carries a temperature of 104 degrees.

President Rishel of the Northern Pacific league, of which Salt Lake is a member, had a force of men out on the ball grounds in the morning cleaning off the snow before it melted. If the diamond will permit the Chicagoans will practice tomorrow morning.

Giants Win Earliest Double Header.

Nashville, Tenn., March 30.—[Special.]—Before 3,000 people the New York Nationals defeated Nashville in a double header today. Scores:

New York	0	1	2	1	5	0	1	2	0	—13 14 2
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0 5 6

Batteries—Taylor and Bresnahan; Matthewson and Bowerman, Herman, Russell, and Reisinger.

Second game:

New York	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	6	0	
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	

Batteries—McGinnity and Marshall; Bruner and Accorsini.

Program for Baseball "Smoker."

Messrs. Weinschenker, Eckerman, and Simpson, the arrangement committee, has completed the program for the annual smoker of the Amateur Baseball Managers' league, which will be held next Monday evening at the open board of trade. Addresses will be made by Capt. A. C. Anson, Father Clancy, Representative Joseph Gren, and President A. R. Tierney, two or three songs, including a new one, "Captain Anson, That's All," recitations, and other features, winding up with an old fashioned Dutch lunch.

McKean to Manage Ball Team.

Cleveland, O., March 30.—Ed McKean, the veteran ball player, has signed to captain and play short stop for the Colorado Springs Western league team, and has left for that city.

LIVERY MAN LANDS ON TERRY.

McGovern Knocked Down by Milwaukee Hostler—Quarrel Over Money and a Horse.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 30.—[Special.]—In an encounter with a livery man tonight Terry McGovern, ex-featherweight champion, received a blow across his left eye that sent the fighter to the floor. The knockdown was administered by Paul Mittag, in the latter's livery barns, and McGovern said a warrant would be issued for his arrest on a charge of assault and battery.

The trouble arose over a horse deal. Last Tuesday, according to McGovern, Terry borrowed $50 from Mittag, in whose stable he had boarded his blooded horse, "Terrible Terry." On Wednesday, says McGovern, he sent for the horse, but was told he could not have it. Yesterday he called in person on Mittag, and then the trouble began.

It is said Mittag refused to give up the horse on the ground that McGovern had accepted $50 for it on Tuesday. McGovern denied he had sold the animal, and said the $50 represented a loan.

ACCUSE ATTEL OF SHAMMING.

Philadelphia Sports Say He Feigned Injury in His Bout with Walsh on Wednesday.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 30.—[Special.]—Sports in this city spent most of today roasting Monte Attel, who claimed a foul in his bout with Jimmy Walsh of Boston at the National Athletic club last night. In the sixth round Walsh, after a lively mixup, made a swing, starting it low. Attel bore in at the same time and the punch did land a trifle low, but no lower than Walsh had every right a bout is pulled off. Attel fell to the floor, groaning, and was counted out. He claimed a foul and appeared to grow worse, and Captain of Police Thompson ordered his removal to the Pennsylvania hospital and arrested Walsh and seconds.

When Attel reached the hospital he was looked over by physicians, but they could find no injury. To determine whether or not he was shamming one of the physicians gave Attel a hypodermic injection of plain water. Five minutes later, when the physician went to the cot, the boxer declared the hypodermic had relieved the pain. This caused the doctors to believe Attel was only feigning injury.

Walsh and his seconds were discharged by Magistrate Frank Smith this morning. Attel said he had no wish to make complaint and his injury was only superficial. Attel indignantly denies the charge of shamming.

Hart to Return to Ranch.

San Francisco, Cal., March 30.—[Special.]—Marvin Hart will leave for Louisville tomorrow. He will rest a week or two on his ranch near that city, and then will consider some theatrical engagements which have been offered him. If left to his own devices he would sign for a clash with Jeffries tomorrow, but local fight fans say if he is wise he will tackle Ruhlin and one or two others first. It will be at least a year before he will be in a position to put up a championship battle.

Turner Knocks Out Coleman.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 30.—[Special.]—Rufe Turner of California knocked out Tommy Coleman of Philadelphia in the fourth round here tonight. Jack Williams of Philadelphia had the better of a six round bout with Ben Tremble of California.

Nee Knocks Out Preston.

Battle Creek, Mich., March 30.—Paddy Nee of Pittsburg knocked out Eddie Preston of Battle Creek here tonight in the first round.

NOTED STRONG MAN IS COMING.

Georges Hackenschmidt to Arrive Here from San Francisco Tomorrow Morning on His Way East.

Georges Hackenschmidt, the undefeated Greco-Roman wrestler of the world, will arrive in Chicago from San Francisco tomorrow morning, and after seeing the sights of the city, will travel to New York with his new manager, Charles B. Cochran, who is in town awaiting the champion's arrival. Besides being the champion wrestler Hackenschmidt is considered the strongest man in the world, having eclipsed all records at weight lifting. Speaking of his protégé, Manager Cochran said: "The impression has got abroad that Georges is a giant and a mountain of flesh weighing anywhere from 250 to 300 pounds. The fact is he stands only about 5 feet 8 inches in height and never scales more than 210 pounds. He is without doubt the finest specimen of manhood in the world. He knows a thing or two about boxing, but hardly enough to take it up as a profession. There is no truth in the rumors of his coming here to fight Jeffries. If he considers himself proficient enough to take a whirl at pugilism he will first try his hand against some of the "no account" and even should he be successful against them I assure you he will leave Jeffries severely alone."

Gotch Wins from Dwyer.

Atlanta, Ga., March 30.—Blinded and suffering from a broken nose, M. J. Dwyer tonight gave up his wrestling match with Frank Gotch after three minutes of the second round. Gotch secured the first fall in twenty-one minutes. Dwyer's nose was broken after ten minutes' work in this round.

Nat Butler Defeats Caldwell.

Richmond, Va., March 30.—In a motor paced bicycle race, three, four, and five mile heats, indoors, here tonight, Nat Butler of Boston defeated Frank Caldwell of Hartford.

D. GREEN SHOWS FORM REVERSAL.

Right Fielder of White Sox Throws Out Runner at First on Base Hit.

REGULARS BEAT JOPLIN.

Score of Second Game Is 6 to 1—Substitutes Lose to St. Joseph Team by 5 to 2.

Joplin, Mo., March 30.—[Special.]—D. Green of the White Sox pulled off a play here today which the natives could not appreciate. He threw a man out at first base after the Joplinite had cracked out what looked like a safe hit to right field. A grand jury investigation would have been started had Green done such a thing in Chicago. Green says his arm will surprise a lot more besides Missouri Valley leaguers this year, too.

Nick Altrock made a wild pitch today which made the score 6 to 1 in favor of the Sox instead of a whitewash, as it would otherwise have been. The Sox made their runs on four hits, two errors in the outfield, and by tying the local infielders in knots trying to handle dinky bunts.

Owen, who played first in place of Callahan, the latter's cold still bothering him, was the only Sock to crack out a long hit. He swiped one so far that the left fielder who chased it looked like a pygmy. Owen pulled up at third, as the sign offering a pair of shoes for a home run doesn't count during exhibition games. The rest of the Chicago players were content to baffle the infield with bunts. Five errors resulted from the little taps and scoring was easy for the Sox when they thought a score was the proper thing.

Tannehill Bats Some.

Three Sox's were on the bases in the first and two were gone when Tannehill walloped a liner at the right fielder. He tried to catch it in his pocket and it got away to the fence, everybody scoring except "Tanny," who reached second. The only run the Sox really deserved came in the eighth as a result of Tannehill's single, his steal, and two infield outs.

A lot of excitement was caused in the third by Joplin breaking into the run column. Two were out when the captain of the local crew cracked out a tripie. Altrock worked in a comical wild pitch, which struck the ground twenty feet in front of the plate and gave the captain a chance to score.

The Sox are not overlooking any fielding chances. Nothing got away today except a quick throw by Tannehill, which Owen, unused to the first base, could not quite smother. Those in their regular positions are as snappy and accurate in the fielding as one would expect to see with the season half over.

Indian Opposes Altrock.

An Indian opposed Altrock on the pitching line and was good practice for the Sox. He had quite a collection of goods and knew how to use them. With good backing the score would have been close, unless the Sox had "cut loose." Score:

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	Joplin.	R	H	P	A	E
Holmes, lf	1	0	5	0	0	Fillman, as	1	2	4	4	2
Jones, cf	2	2	1	0	0	Baerwald, rf	0	0	2	0	1
Green, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Bayless, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Owen, 1b	1	1	14	0	1	Ittig, 1b	0	0	11	0	2
Davis, ss	0

HAS LA FOLLETTE LOST HIS BATTLE?

Wisconsin Governor May Be Defeated in Struggle for Railroad Law.

UPPER HOUSE IN DOUBT.

Story of the Contest Between the Lobby and the Executive's Supporters.

(Continued from first page.)

only exercise its initiative power in order to correct rates manifestly unfair."

Chairman Braddock of the assembly committee on railroads expressed about the same view of what a reasonable railroad commission should be. "The original bill," he said, "was a sort of 'tentative' measure. It was a subject around which a discussion has grown, and we know probably more now about regulating rates than we did some weeks ago."

On the point of the "initiative" Chairman Braddock said that he was of the opinion the power of initiating rates should be reserved to the commission, but that did not mean that the commission would be the rate making authority instead of the railroads.

A politician who is nominally a "half breed" but has strong "stalwart" inclinations said last night that if the administration tried to put through the senate any such radical measure as the original "Hatten bill" the governor "would be whipped to a standstill."

"The reason for all this delay in reporting out the bill," he said, "is that the administration is alarmed at the way things are going. Nobody knows who has a majority in the upper house. La Follette or the railroads. The issue of a vote is so doubtful that the rumor is going the rounds that the original bill is being 'pared down' and modified. The governor has said that he will not go to the senate until he gets a good strong rate bill for Wisconsin. He may not care to risk the senatorship on a single throw of the dice. For that reason, if he has his heart set on the senate, he will think a long time before he gives the word to force any radical legislation through the senate."

Railroad Lobby Is Confident.

The railroad lobby is ready to bet money that neither the original Hatten bill nor one similar to it will pass the senate.

One of the most prominent of the railroad attorneys who have been in Madison lobbying against the Hatten bill, said yesterday:

"The assembly would pass any old kind of a railroad law. The worse the better. It is absolutely the most harebrained set of men I ever met. They would like to confiscate every dollar of railroad property in the state and hang all the officials.

"The senate, however, is a respectable body of men. It will not pass any such kind of a measure as the administration advocated originally. Just watch and see."

The present session of the Wisconsin legislature convened Jan. 11. The assembly was overwhelmingly "halfbreed," and reelected Irvine J. Lenroot speaker. The senate nominally was "halfbreed" also, but with the scant majority of one man. On votes which were supposed to show the strength of the administration the senate has divided 17 to 16. There are twelve senators who are called out and out "stalwarts" and four who, while they claim independence, are generally acknowledged to be against La Folletteism on as important a matter as railroad legislation.

Railroads the Sole Issue.

From the first day of the session the subject of railroad legislation became practically the sole issue. The campaign last fall revolved about that issue, and the assemblymen and senators who were sent to the legislature were elected because of their pledges that they would work for the adoption of adequate railroad regulation. By adequate regulation was meant the creation of a state commission that could put into immediate effect any rate that it thought reasonable after the existing rate had been found unreasonable.

Immediately after organization the railroad committees of the two houses began work on a rate bill. That they worked together is evident from the fact that the two bills which the committees reported a month later were practically the same. Senate bill 268 reported by Chairman Hatten is the same as house bill 444 reported by Chairman Braddock. They are both spoken of as the "Hatten bill." They were introduced in both houses early in February, read, and referred back to the committees.

As soon as the bills were read it is said that the stalwarts and the railroads raised a loud outcry against their alleged socialistic tendencies. It was claimed that the bill took from the railroads all authority to make rates and made the commission the real ratemaking power of the state. The reason for this statement was that the bills gave to the commission the power to "initiate" rates upon their own motion, to set aside any existing schedules upon their own whim and substitute other rates.

The opponents of the bill pointed out that whereas all other commissions, including the interstate commerce commission, must act only upon the complaint of an interested party, the Wisconsin commission would be given authority to act at any time without the complaint of some interested person. This provision, they claimed, gave the state the right to go into a private business and fix the prices that goods must be sold for.

Deluge of Railroad Bills.

As soon as the provisions of this measure became known the railroads established their lobby at Madison. Not only was there the rate bill to fight, but a perfect deluge of bills directed against the railroads began to flood the assembly. It is said that up to the first of April 120 bills directed towards the regulation of railroads have found their way into the lower house.

The subject of the taxation of the railroads was prolific of many bills. There was a bill establishing a 2 cent passenger fare throughout the state. There was a measure introduced making it a misdemeanor for any person connected with a railroad or a public service corporation to hold any office in the state. It is said that the passage and enforcement of this measure would bar from office nearly one-quarter of the lawyers in the state.

These bills were mild, however, compared with the measure to make it obligatory for all officials of a railroad to testify in actions brought by the state, and denying to them, in common with gamblers, their alleged constitutional rights to refuse to testify in any action that might incriminate them. This putting of railroad officials in the same category with the gambling fraternity is said to be the hardest blow yet aimed at railroads in this country or any other.

Railroad Lobby Is Crippled.

It is generally admitted in Madison that the railroad lobby this year has been conducted differently than during other sessions. For instance, it has not made the show of power which it did at the last session when it brought hundreds of manufacturers and shippers to the capital to assist in defeating the proposed legislation. This year the railroads have been unable to summon a single manufacturer or shipper of note to oppose rate regulation either by letter or in person at the legislature.

The reason that the railroads have not been able to secure their former allies among the mercantile interests is said to be due to a really masterful stroke of generalship on the part of the administration. The governor and his lieutenants have executed a coup worthy of Napoleon.

Recognizing that the issue between the railroads and the people of the state could not be fought out on even terms so long as any considerable part of the manufacturing and business interests of the state were arrayed on the side of the railroads, the governor took advantage of the only railroad law passed at the last session. This law empowered the railroad commissioner to investigate the books of all the railroads in the state and find out whether rebates were being paid to favored shippers. The investigation was conducted and it revealed that millions of dollars had been paid in rebates during the last few years. The commissioner also learned what firms and individuals had secured the rebates. Against their names was set the amount of rebates received.

This list is said to be in the possession of the governor. That fact is said to be known by all the shippers and others whose names are on the list. The reason why the shippers do not come to Madison to assist in the railroad lobby is thus apparent.

History of the Battle.

Irvine L. Lenroot, a young lawyer of Superior, is serving his second term as speaker of the Wisconsin assembly. He has been in the legislature since 1899, and has been one of the leaders in the fight for a railroad rate bill. He said yesterday: "This fight for a railroad commission in Wisconsin goes back a good many years, although the most bitter part of the struggle has taken place in the last five or six years.

"As far back as 1891 A. R. Hall, an assemblyman, began to advocate a state railroad commission, with power to regulate transportation charges. At each session of the legislature Mr. Hall presented a bill for this purpose, but it was buried beneath the combined indifference of the legislature and the lobbying of the railroads.

"In 1894, however, the question of railroad legislation became an active issue in the campaign directed by La Follette with Nels B. Haugen as nominee for governor. The issue then, however, was not so much the regulation of railroad rates as it was the equitable taxation of railway property. It was becoming pretty generally known that the railroads were escaping their just share of the taxes of the state by making false returns of their gross earnings.

"In the session of 1901 a bill was introduced into the legislature taxing railroad property on an ad valorem basis. The bill was defeated.

La Follette Sounds the Alarm.

"During the year 1902 Gov. La Follette made a thorough investigation of the railroad rates that prevailed in this state and compared them with the rates which obtained in Iowa and Illinois. In his message to the legislature next year he incorporated the results of the investigation and demonstrated that the rates in Wisconsin were from 28 per cent to 60 per cent higher that the rates in the two states mentioned.

"In that message the governor recommended a state railroad commission which should have the power to correct transportation charges when it was shown that such charges were unfair, excessive, or discriminatory. A bill was prepared along the lines of the Iowa and Illinois laws. That was in the last session and brings us to the beginning of the struggle for a railroad commission in this state.

"The railroad lobby during that session made the most determined effort to defeat the will of the people that this state has ever seen. By methods which afterwards were disclosed the lobby brought to Madison hundreds of manufacturers, shippers, and prominent business men throughout the state to aid them in the opposition to the bill. These representatives of the mercantile interests of the state claimed that they came here of their own volition and had only the welfare of the state at heart in opposing the proposed law. They represented to the legislature that the bill would disturb business relations everywhere in Wisconsin.

Discovery of Rebate Lists.

"All this seemed strange and Gov. La Follette, a few days before the bill came up for final passage, sent a message to the legislature in which he hinted that the reason for this singular attitude of the shippers was that all or most of them probably were receiving favors from the railroads in the way of secret rebates and other concessions. As a result a bill was passed directing the railroad commissioner to examine the books of all the railroads in Wisconsin.

"The investigation has been in progress for nearly two years and is practically completed. I thas established the fact that during the last six years the railroads of the state have paid out in rebates over $6,000,000.

Trap Set for Railroads.

"In 1903, after the railroad commission bill was killed, the governor in a special message called attention to the statement of the shippers that they were satisfied with their present relations with the railroads, and did not want them disturbed. He therefore recommended a bill making the rates in effect June 15, 1902, the maximum schedule for Wisconsin.

Such a bill was introduced. The day before it came up the sergeant at arms of the assembly receipted for no less than 300 telegrams addressed to members from shippers and manufacturers and the business firms which had previously been allied with the railroads in the fight against the rate bill.

"This sudden and simultaneous outburst of opposition from all quarters of the state was a singular phenomenon in legislative annals, and some of us set about to find the reason for it. That afternoon we secured possession of a telegram sent out by the second vice president of the Milwaukee railroad to every station agent along the line directing them to ask shippers to send messages to their representatives in the legislature protesting against the passage of the bill. These messages were to be sent at the expense of the company.

"That evening Mr. Burton Hansen, then as now attorney for the Milwaukee railroad, addressed a meeting of members of the assembly and state his reasons for opposing the bill in question. While Mr. Hansen was in the midst of his argument Senator Freer and I walked into the meetin with a copy of the telegram sent out by the vice president of Mr. Hansen's road. We interrupted the speaker and asked him the reason for the large number of telegrams received that day by members of the assembly. Mr. Hansen replied that the shippers of the state were indignant over the proposed passage of such a useless and mischievous measure.

"Senator Freer then read the telegram of the official of the road and asked Mr. Hansen if he thought it was genuine. He admitted that it was."

"What happened then, Mr. Lenroot?" the speaker was asked.

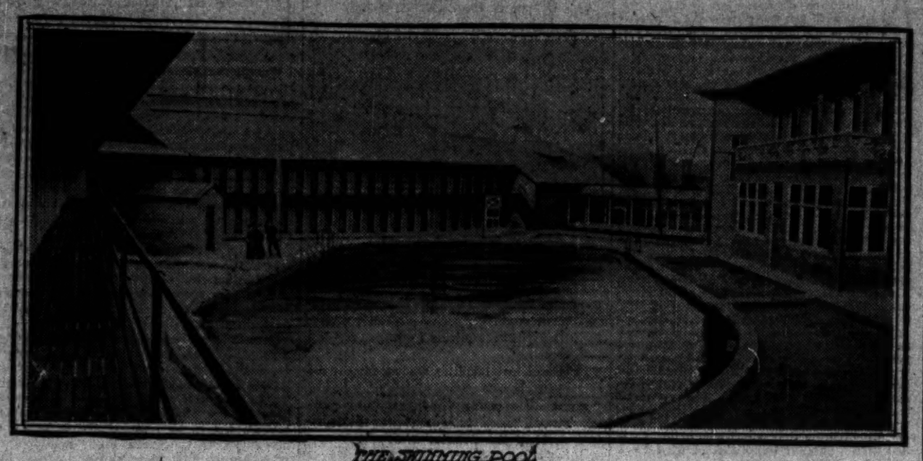
"Well," he replied, "the meeting broke up suddenly. The bill passed the assembly a day or so later, but the railroads controlled the senate and the bill died there. That ended the attempt to get any railroad legislation through the last session."

Somebody's Sweetheart

is longing for a diamond. He can get it on credit. Easy payments. Loftis Bros. & Co., 92 State-st.

Armour Square Natatorium, Which Is to Be Dedicated Today.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]



THE SWIMMING POOL

The dedication of Armour square this evening by the residents of the neighborhood it was designed to benefit will mark the opening of another "breathing spot" in one of the most congested districts of Chicago. It is in effect a small park with free public baths, gymnasiums, athletic field, club and recreation rooms, and children's playground all included. The park occupies the block bounded by Fifth avenue, Thirty-third street, Shields avenue, and Thirty-fourth street, covering an area of more than ten acres.

A large two story recreation building of unique design, with an ornamental façade, contains library and reading rooms, clubrooms for men and women, and a large reception room on the first floor. On the floor above is the assembly room for neighborhood meetings.

Connected with the recreation building on each side by a Greek colonnade are the gymnasiums and dressing rooms for the bathers. In a triangular court is an open air swimming pool large enough to accommodate a hundred bathers.

POLICE VISIT NEW CULT.

SCREAMS OF YOUNG WOMAN ALARM THE NEIGHBORS.

Detectives Finally Gain Admittance to 2502 Indiana Avenue, Residence of Mrs. Mabel A. Jackman, Leader of the Church of Spiritual Truth, and Find Cause of the Trouble Is Sufferer from Necrosis, Who Refuses to Allow Use of Medicine.

The screams of a woman heard by neighbors and reported to the police caused detectives to be sent Wednesday and yesterday to 2502 Indiana avenue, the residence of a leader of the Church of the Spiritual Truth. Last night for the first time they gained admittance.

Lieut. Walsh and Detectives Stark and Collins found a door open and entered while members of the cult were holding services. After much questioning they learned that the screams which had alarmed neighbors had been uttered by Nellie Simmons, 25 years old, daughter of Mrs. Delia Simmons, formerly of Jacksonville, Ill., and who is said to be suffering from necrosis of the bones of her arms and legs.

Mother Explains to Police.

The mother of the girl told the police her daughter fell from a bicycle several years ago and that since that time she has been unable to walk. She had the young woman treated by several physicians, she said, who were unable to effect a cure.

Mrs. Simmons said no medicines were given the girl, but that a physician, also a member of the sect, had been treating her. This man told the police the girl was suffering from necrosis. He said he would be willing to have any physician summoned to examine her.

Says She Can't Keep from Screaming.

The place at which the meetings are held is the residence of Mrs. Mabel A. Jackman, one of the leaders. The police say the young woman and her mother have lived there several years. Miss Simmons told them she was in much pain and at times she could not keep from screaming.

SAVES DOVES FROM SHOOTERS.

Bill, Ready for Governor, Makes It Illegal to Kill Pigeons in Illinois Tournaments.

Springfield, Ill., March 30.—[Special.]—The bill prohibiting the shooting of pigeons and other birds in tournaments was passed in the house today by a vote of 64 to 48. The measure has been passed by the senate and is ready for the governor's signature. It ends trap shooting in Illinois, except with clay pigeons.

OBITUARY.

MRS. SARAH ROBERTS, Chicago, died of paralysis Wednesday at the residence of her son, Prof. H. S. Roberts, at Bryn Mawr, Pa., aged 75 years. Her husband died in Chicago twelve years ago. Mrs. Roberts was a native of Philadelphia, coming to Chicago soon after her marriage. She is survived by the following sons and daughters: George Roberts, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Ada Douglas of McKeesport, Pa.; Milton Roberts, Chicago, and Frank and Prof. H. S. Roberts, both of Bryn Mawr.

WILLIAM MERRICK died at his residence in River Forest yesterday morning of heart disease, aged 73 years. Mr. Herrick was born in Walbraham, Mass., and for years was prominent in affairs of the village. He is survived by a son and a daughter. Funeral services will be held at the house tomorrow afternoon.

Chicagoan in $1,500,000 Lumber Deal.

Marinette, Wis., March 30.—Edward Hines of Chicago has closed a deal with N. Ludington & Co. of Marinette for 70,000,000 feet of lumber of all grades. The consideration is $1,500,000.

SUPREME COURT OF MISSOURI STOPS BUTLER BOODLE CASE.

By Taking Trial from Circuit Judge Statute of Limitations Intervenes for St. Louis Boss.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 30.—[Special.]—By a decision of the Supreme court today prohibiting Judge Robert M. Foster from trying a case Col. Edward Butler of St. Louis is virtually set free, as there can be no trial. By setting aside right of the Circuit court to try the case the statute of limitation intervenes and Butler is free from the toils wound about him by Gov. Folk as circuit attorney.

DR. HARPER TO RETURN SOON.

Goes to New York Tomorrow for X-Ray Treatment and Will Resume Work in Few Days.

Lakewood, N. J., March 30.—[Special.]—As a result of three weeks' outdoor life at this resort President W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago believes he has regained sufficient strength and vitality to enable him to resume his work at the university. He will leave here on Saturday and stay in New York three days to undergo X-ray treatment by Dr. William J. Norton. He then will proceed to Chicago.

"I feel strong, indeed," said Dr. Harper tonight. "My stay here has done me a world of good and I feel fit for active work again. I shall take up my duties gradually at first, however."

Dr. Frank Billings says Dr. Harper has improved wonderfully. He will accompany him home.

LONG WALK TO PAINT PRESIDENT

George B. Torrey, New York Artist, Tramps to Washington to Execute Portrait.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt, who already bears the record of having posed for more portraits than any other president while in office, is now giving sittings to George B. Torrey, the New York artist. The easel, stool, and color boxes of the artist are left in the blue room, where poses are given, and when the picture is finished it will show a three-quarter length of the president. A rather unusual feature of the affair is that Mr. Torrey walked all the way to Washington from New York in order to paint this portrait and presented himself to the president with dust on his shoes and a color box in his hand. The portrait will go to a western gallery when finished.

WATSON'S DAUGHTER IN PERIL.

Offspring of Former Populist Presidential Candidate Takes Too Much Morphine for Toothache.

Augusta, Ga., March 30.—[Special.]—Miss Agnes Watson, daughter of Tom Watson, is in a critical condition as the result of taking three doses of morphine to stop the pain from a tooth. She was visiting at Athens, Ga.

New Attempt to Blow Up Cars.

Calumet, Mich., March 30.—[Special.]—Another attempt to blow up cars on the Interurban line of the Houghton County Street railway company was made today, but was frustrated. A detective found dynamite on the track at the Osceola mine, and believes it was placed there by striking employés or their sympathizers.

Horse "Dopers" Sentenced.

George Luther, Richard Luther, and Benjamin Dodge were found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday. They were charged with "doping" horses and then selling them. Judge Tuthill in passing sentence on the men declared the fraud perpetrated was a brazen and cruel one.

WIFE'S BETRAYER TELLS; SHE SHOOTS

Decatur Woman and Husband Hear Dr. Rukenbrod's Confession Involving Her.

COUPLE IS UNDER ARREST

T. D. Louis Declares He Will Stand by Mrs. Louis—Wounded Man May Not Recover.

Decatur, Ill., March 30.—[Special.]—Dr. W. L. Rukenbrod, a prominent physician, was shot and perhaps fatally injured today by Mrs. Thomas D. Louis, the wife of a merchant who conducts an installment house. The shooting occurred in the doctor's office.

In the morning the husband called upon Dr. Rukenbrod and accused him of improper relations with Mrs. Louis. The doctor admitted that it was true. In the afternoon Mr. Louis and his wife and child called on the doctor. The same statement made by the doctor regarding his relations with Mrs. Louis were repeated. The woman drew a revolver and fired three times. One bullet passed through the doctor's hand and the other entered his chest.

The man and wife did not try to escape. Persons who were attracted by the shooting took the pistol from the woman. Her husband said:

"This woman is my wife. This man tried to ruin my home. My wife came here to kill him and I will back her up."

Both were put in jail. Dr. Rukenbrod was taken to a hospital. He will submit to an operation for the removal of the bullet and may recover. He is 40 years old and has practiced here fifteen years. Mrs. Louis is 30 years old.

Man Dies; Woman Is Sought.

Hillsdale, Mich., March 30.—[Special.]—Warren Walmsley of Alpena is dead in the Khaler horse here, supposedly of morphine poisoning, and the sheriff has gone for a young woman who passed as his niece, who, it is believed, can throw light on the case. Walmsley had tried to die some time on Tuesday, but surgical treatment had saved him.

On Monday the two registered as Warren Walmsley and niece and were assigned adjoining rooms. The next morning the young woman disappeared, although no one saw her leave the city. Afterward Walmsley was found unconscious in his room, the following letter, in a feminine hand, being discovered upon the table.

I am tired of living. Please blame no one but myself, for no one is to blame. My sister lives at Flanders, about eighteen miles from Alpena. Her name is Sarah Rose. My name is Warren Walmsley.

The man was saved by a doctor, but the next morning when the employés went to his room he again was unconscious and died before the doctor could be called. The cause of death was morphine poisoning. Coroner Siddell took charge of the body and will hold an inquest on Saturday. A morphine bottle was found in the old man's room.

Girl's Suitor Victim of Slayer.

Greenfield, Ind., March 30.—[Special.]—September Smithy, superintendent on the farm of Mrs. Rose Kithey, was found murdered this morning. Mrs. Kitley was awakened by a pistol shot and heard a door slammed and an instant later another opened and closed. She found Smithy in bed, where he died in a few minutes.

Smithy has been waiting on a young lady at Cumberland and had some trouble with rival suitors. It is said that one of these had threatened his life.

Sheep Buyer Shot in Back.

Delano, Cal., March 30.—The body of J. E. Dunn, a sheep buyer for the Cudahy Packing company, was found in a barn here, shot in the back.

Wife Slays Husband for Revenge.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 30.—Michael Novackovich, an Austrian laborer, was murdered while he lay asleep in his home early today by his wife Annie, who used a hatchet. The woman and seventeen foreigners were arrested. Mrs. Novackovich confessed. Her husband had been cruel and she killed him for revenge.

NEWS PURELY PERSONAL.

THE REV. F. G. BROWN, for eight years associate editor of the Western Christian Advocate, has resigned, to resume work as a pastor in the North Indiana conference. He will be succeeded by the Rev. Robb Zaring of Indianapolis.

SECRETARY MORTON and party arrived at Fernandino, Fla., were entertained fifty minutes by the board of trade, after which the guests left on a special train for Jacksonville, where they will take the night train to Washington.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT will speak in New York May 30 at the exercises in connection with the dedication of the statue commemorating the loss of life on the excursion steamer General Slocum, which burned.

THE REV. DR. STANLEY A. M'KAY has resigned as president of Shurtleff college, a Baptist institution of Alton, Ill. The resignation was accepted. He intends to take up the pastorate.

GIUSEPPE CAMPANARI, the New York grand opera singer, has taken out first papers, with the intention of becoming a citizen. He has lived in the United States sixteen years.

Vice President Fairbanks is in Springfield, O., the guest of his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Fairbanks; his sister, Mrs. M. L. Milligan; and his brother, N. H. Fairbanks.

RUSSELL SAGE, who has been seriously ill in New York, is much improved and able to leave his bed.

CIGARS UNITED

Look for the "United" shield when you buy cigars—it is the mark of over 300 stores where better quality builds business.

We Particularly Mention This Week

A Fine Two-for-a-Quarter Cigar

WE have a great two-for-a-quarter cigar under the HAVANA-AMERICAN Brand—the FAVORITA size. It is the largest and finest Favorita the money can buy. It is made of the choicest selected Havana tobacco by Cuban workmen. Its superiority is manifest to the eye, and the smoking of one will prove it is the last word in high grade Havana cigars. TRY ONE.

TWO-FOR-A-QUARTER $6.00 BOX OF 50

United Cigar Stores Co.

Stores in Principal Cities. 30 Stores in Chicago.

Sign of the Cherry Tree

WE have taken this space to tell you about Kirschbaum Clothes—made in the City of Philadelphia. Kirsch *(cherry)*, baum *(tree)*—At the Sign of the Cherry Tree.

Kirschbaum Clothes are made by well-paid tailors, in clean, light, sanitary shops—State and National officials say the finest tailor-shops in the United States. The clothes are carefully made. They have style in them and fit and good looks.

One thing about Kirschbaum Clothes, their style is not a matter of geography. They are right in London or New York or San Francisco.

Over a million dollars' worth are worn in New York and Philadelphia every year, half a million in Boston and Washington. They are represented in every great College in America. They are sold by good stores in three thousand other cities and towns.

There are two things that go a long way in Philadelphia. In fact two things one is rather expected to possess—a grandfather and a well-cut coat. We can't supply you with the one, but we are ready with the other.

We expect to talk often to you about Kirschbaum Clothes. We shall keep after you until you try them. That's all we ask you to do. We ask it because we know the opinion of those who do try them and we know the clothes. It will pay you to know them.

Better clothes are worth while. They are worth remembering the name and finding the store that sells them.

A. B. Kirschbaum & Co.
Philadelphia and New York

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Our Seventeenth Annual Sale of

LACE CURTAINS

Begins Saturday, April 1st, and Continues Throughout the Month.

APRIL PRICES ARE THE LOWEST OF THE YEAR.

Marshall Field & Co.

"Barraclough's," a new story by S. R. Crockett, author of "The Stickit Minister," in next Sunday's Tribune.

No woman should miss the Home Dressmaking page. Every Sunday in The Tribune.

The Tribune.

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LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1905.

THE CAMPAIGN IN A NUTSHELL.

The issues are administration and traction.

In administration Harlan has stood for something and Dunne has not. Harlan has fought boodle and laziness. Dunne has accepted things as they were. Harlan has spoken out. Dunne has been silent. Harlan has hit the corruptionist wherever he saw him. Dunne has recommended Tom Carey and Hinky Dink. Harlan has been an independent. Dunne has been a conformist. Harlan is backed by the honest men in the council. Dunne will need the boodlers to carry out his plans. Whatever may be thought about traction, there can be only one thing thought about administration. Harlan would administer better than Dunne.

Is it a matter of consequence that there should be a good administration? It is. A good administration means that every man in the city hall, just like every man in private employ, shall do a full day's work for his pay. It means that our millions of dollars shall reach the spot. It means that milk will be inspected and that babies will not be poisoned. It means that plumbing will be inspected and that typhoid fever will not break up families forever. It means that police courts will punish the guilty and not persecute the innocent. It means that we shall not be held up and beaten up on our way home. It comes near to every one of us every day. It touches us in a thousand places, while traction touches us in one place. Good traction and bad administration would be a bad bargain.

Now for traction. Traction is the second issue. Dunne is for immediate municipal ownership. Harlan is for municipal ownership by the most economical financial route. Dunne would pay anything he had to in order to get possession. Harlan would fight rather than pay an excessive price. Dunne would buy up all the unexpired franchises. Harlan, before buying, would knock most of the value out of the unexpired franchises by constructing municipal subways and independent municipal lines. Dunne pledges himself to one set policy no matter what it costs. Harlan permits himself the widest latitude to cope with the ever changing situation. Dunne says that if he is elected his policy will go through. Harlan promises that any policy on which he may decide will be submitted to a referendum vote before it receives his signature. Dunne will have to work out his policy with the help of Coughlin, and Kenna, and Cullerton, and Martin, and Harding, and their like. Harlan will have the support of the new aldermen whom the people of Chicago during the last few years have put into the council to break up the régime of graft.

These are the plain, hard facts, with no glamour of rhetoric or denunciation. Under which man is Chicago safer?

PIGEON SHOOTING STOPPED.

It is a misnomer to call the shooting of live birds from traps "sport." In true sport everybody participating is given a fair chance. When the hunter goes after ducks or quail his perseverance in pursuing the game, his patience in laying in wait for it, and his skill in shooting are matched against instincts which the animal, being free, has full opportunity to use. Consequently, there is some sport in hunting. But there is no more real sport in shooting live birds which have just been released from a box than there is in a fixed horse race. The birds are not given a fair chance for their lives. The killing of them is butchery.

Nor is the slaughter of pigeons defensible as a test of skill in marksmanship. It can be tested just as well by the use of clay pigeons projected from a trap. Some expert gunners say they are even better for this purpose than live birds, because they can be made to fly faster.

If all live pigeons shot at contests in marksmanship were killed outright the "sport" would be less objectionable, although, even then, it would be hard to defend. But many of those which are wounded escape and die lingering deaths. The infliction of needless suffering is as brutal as it is unsportsmanlike.

True sportsmen, as well as other persons of humane sensibilities, will be pleased to learn that a bill to prohibit the shooting of live birds in marksmanship contests has been passed and sent to Gov. Deneen, who will gladly put his name to it. A barbarous pastime will become unlawful at the end of June.

"TOO DRASTIC" FOR MR. GLADE.

An attempt was made day before yesterday to have the anti-policy bill reported out of the house committee to which it has been referred. Two of the members, one of them being Albert Glade of Chicago, objected, and action was postponed to oblige them. They said they wished more time to study the bill. A casual examination of the measure had given them an impression that it was "too drastic."

The penalty in case of a first conviction set out in the bill is a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $1,000, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than a year, or both. The penalty in case of a second conviction is to be imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years. The penalties seem "too drastic" to Mr. Glade. They would be for some offenses, but not for inducing men to play policy.

The person who has been indicted for a "confidence game" does not get off when convicted for the first time with a fine or a jail sentence. He goes to the penitentiary forthwith. The men who are in the policy business are confidence operators of the first class. They do not give their customers a fair chance to win. They cheat them. It is because the player is allowed to win only when it suits the policy people to let him do so that the profits are so large. The policy sharks are treated tenderly, not harshly, when a fine or jail sentence is made the punishment for a first conviction.

It may be that Mr. Gray of Decatur, who joined with Mr. Glade in asking for more time to examine the bill, does not know what the policy game is. It may not have reached his city. But Mr. Glade, being a Chicagoan, must know. Why, then, does he think the bill "too drastic"? Why should he have any regard for the feelings of a pack of inveterate swindlers?

THE PURSUIT OF THE PACKERS.

The public is beginning to inquire whether there is a purpose on the part of representatives of the government to "railroad" some of the packers to indictment. Are the officers of the law investigating the facts with rigid impartiality and fairness? Or are they organized to convict?

The case against Mr. Connors, indicted the other day, is rather attenuated, so far as it appears in the facts thus far developed. Mr. J. Ogden Armour is a gentleman of unimpeachable character and veracity. This community will be slow to believe that he has done anything which will justly make him liable to indictment. He is a public spirited man, fair and candid, not believed to be grasping or specially avaricious, and not regarded as unscrupulous, but, on the contrary, as a man of honor and integrity.

Now, when Mr. Armour says, as he does in his published statement, that Mr. Shields was the representative of one of his foreign agencies, and that as such he was entertained by the men charged with that duty in Chicago, the business community is apt to believe that Mr. Armour is telling the truth. The courtesies extended to Mr. Shields were only such as usually would be shown to the representative of any commercial house who happened to be in the city and who would naturally visit the principal offices of his employers. Nothing could be more natural than that Mr. Shields should make use of the facilities afforded by a house organized as is that of Armour & Co.; that he should use its telephones and have typewriters and stenographers assigned to assist him in his correspondence. Nothing could be more natural than that he should be taken to the stockyards to inspect the plant of the people who employed him. As yet we have not seen a particle of evidence that anything more than this happened, or that any effort was made to corrupt Mr. Shields or to influence in any way his testimony before the grand jury.

It is impossible to say that all the evidence against the packers has been disclosed, or that the reasons for finding an indictment against Mr. Connors have been completely set forth, but on the face of the returns as they have been made to the public it does seem as if a point had been strained, and as if there was some disposition on the part of the prosecuting officers of the government to make out a case irrespective of the evidence.

It does look as if there was an effort to make political capital for some restless persons here or in Washington, and as if the idea were erroneously entertained that an officer of the law may make a great reputation by indicting the packers, even though the evidence shall be insufficient for their conviction.

The bringing in of as many as 300 witnesses before the grand jury is itself evidence that the case against the packers is incomplete. If there were sufficient evidence in the possession of the government it would not be necessary to throw out a drag net and haul in all the minnows as well as all the whales, in the hope of catching something that may be useful to a diligent fisherman. These are not methods usually resorted to in orderly investigations carried on under free governments. While they are not precisely the methods of the torture chamber, they are at least cousin german to them.

Nobody wishes to shield the packers. If they are guilty they should be indicted and punished, but if they are innocent the people of this community are not going to see them prosecuted or persecuted for the purpose of making a Roman holiday or to enhance the professional or political reputation of any man or set of men, however high they may be in the confidence of the administration.

The laches or overt acts of the men who offend against the Sherman anti-trust law in the east seem to be viewed with comparative indulgence in Washington, but nothing can be more strenuous than the policy pursued of late against the western men who are associated with the packers in their various enterprises. Although the department of commerce and labor, through the bureau of corporations, has, after a searching investigation, made a report which seems to be both comprehensive and conclusive, the investigation is proceeded with as if guilt had already been established against certain of the persons accused, and as if in fear of exonerating them or establishing their innocence. That would be one of the blunders almost akin to a crime. There ought to be no sectionalism in justice. There ought to be no application of the law of the United States in the west which cannot be made with equal severity in the east. There should not be one law for the packers and another law for the railroad men, or for the exponents of the coal trust, or for the chiefs of the steel trust. The department of justice should be able to find a paper trust in the east as well as in the west. Other people have found it.

The principle of the law and its method of application should be embodied in two maxims: "Let no guilty man escape," and "Let no innocent man be punished."

THE DOMINICAN CLAIMS.

The Santo Domingo question has been simplified. The president says in a letter to the acting secretary of state that the claims against that country, including those of the American Improvement company, are to be thoroughly investigated, so as to ascertain the circumstances under which they originated and the amount of money actually received by Santo Domingo.

The aggregate amount demanded by the various creditors is $24,600,000. The foreign bondholders say they are entitled to $14,800,000. The improvement company says it should get $4,500,000. There is an internal indebtedness of $4,000,000. If the claims were to be paid at their face value the revenues of Santo Domingo would be mortgaged for twenty years or more, but if all the water is squeezed out of the claims it will take only a few years to extinguish them. Probably if the creditors of the republic should get $4,000,000 among them they would get more than they are honestly entitled to.

One serious objection to the assumption of the part of receiver by the United States has been the length of time that would be required to clear off the debts of the republic. That objection will vanish if the claims are scaled down.

The investigation which the president has ordered will be useful even if the United States should not concern itself further with Dominican affairs. If it should be proved that the foreign bondholders are claiming seven times as much as they should it is not likely that their respective governments will aid them to recover more than is their due. The United States can protect Santo Domingo by the simple expedient of ascertaining how much it really owes. If any creditor should refuse to give full information about his claim the inevitable conclusion will be that he is entitled to little or nothing.

ITALY must not try to crowd in ahead of the line at the Santo Domingo cashier's window.

IN the Eleventh ward the voters are confronted with the same old duty as to the same old Ed Cullerton.

WATCH for an interesting magazine article on "Chicago Roads as I Have Found Them," by Carter H. Harrison.

THE propriety of changing a certain man's name to Subtracticks naturally suggests itself.

CAN'T Wizard Burbank do something to improve the cottonwood tree?

YOU are entitled to five big guesses as to who has been indicted by the federal grand jury.

BY this time there ought to be a large crop of Cap'n Anson's namesakes ready and waiting to vote for him next Tuesday.

MR. ROCKEFELLER and his money, on the contrary, are not so soon parted. But it doesn't appear to be his fault.

IT will be simply impossible to answer all the outstanding questions within the next three days.

WHEN Gen. Linevitch sends word that he has "lost the Japanese army" it need not be understood that he is advertising for it.

THE real $100,000 men, of course, cannot be persuaded to tackle the Panama canal. They have easier jobs. They are presidents of life insurance companies.

ANDREW CARNEGIE certainly took his time in denying that "disgrace to die rich" story.

CHICAGO is jubilant because Bryan is to talk there.—New York Herald.
Who told you?

A CONSIDERABLE portion of the water at Niagara falls, however, is still running to waste.

SO HE can't make peace, or call off the war. If he did he would cease henceforth to be czar!

DO NOT kill the man in the seat just ahead of you who opens the car window and freezes you as you ride homeward these chilly evenings. The provocation is ample, but in the eye of the law it would be murder.

ILLINOIS democrats are to be reorganized again. Let them sit perfectly still and endeavor to exercise patience—that is a part of the process.

THE Panama canal commissioners have learned that President Roosevelt, when the occasion arises, is also an advocate of the Big Broom.

"HAS New York a Folk?" asks the New York World. How about it, Mr. Jerome?

AT any rate the mothers of America cannot dispose of President Roosevelt by telling him to go and get a reputation as a father.

A TRACTION campaign, beloved, should not be allowed to degenerate into a campaign of detraction.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Consoling Thought.

Slowly and softly the porch climber approached the second story window and pried up the lower sash.

As he did so an alarm bell inside the room began to ring, an electric light was turned on, and a graphophone wheezed out: "Hey, there, you! What do you want?"

Expeditiously the nocturnal visitor backed away, climbed down from the porch, and fled away in the darkness.

"I've always noticed," he muttered, in a tone of deep disgust, "that a feller who goes to all that trouble to guard his stuff hain't got a blamed thing worth stealin', anyway!"

Beyond His Powers.

Hercules, having cleaned the Augean stables, was asked next to go and purify the politics of Delaware.

His jaw fell.

"That's too big a job!" he gasped. "Send for Lincoln Steffens!"

For Hercules knew his limitations.

Expostulatory.

O, weather man, weather man, give us your ear,
And listen a moment to reason!
You inherit NO shortage of rain this year
From any anterior season.

Fatal Flaw in the Evidence.

"This maple sirup," the host was saying, "is strictly pure and genuine. I can guarantee it. I spent the night in the sugar camp when and where it was made. In fact, I helped to make it myself."

"Had to stay up all night, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"Didn't you get awfully sleepy?"

"I should say so. To tell the truth, I dozed for about five minutes along toward morning."

The visitor said nothing more, but the host could see the expression of amusement and subdued triumph that twinkled in his eye.

The Only Logical Course.

The Rev. Dr. Fourthly (who has been invited to occupy the pulpit on the morning in question)—"At what point in the service, brother, do you take up the collection?"

The Rev. K. Mowatt Laughtly—"O, we don't do that any more at all! Some of the contributions might be morally tainted."

Would Depend.

The inspector looked at the dilapidated and inefficient fire escape that straggled downward from the roof of the tenement building, clogged at every landing with some piece of kitchen furniture.

"What do you suppose would happen to you if you had to climb down that thing in the middle of the night?" he asked.

"Well," replied the tenant, shrugging his shoulders, "I reckon I'd escape the fire, all right—if I've led a good life."

Where He Fell Down.

Elderly Relative (her first visit)—"I am much pleased, Ethel, with the appearance of your husband. He looks like a man who would have no difficulty in carving out a successful career for himself."

Young Wife—"You won't say that, auntie, when you see poor dear Harry try his hand on a turkey." C. W. T.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1905: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

NEARLY every one of the great powers maintains at Rome an academy of fine arts for the purpose of furnishing to its most gifted young men an opportunity of completing their artistic education in what has undoubtedly been for thousands of years the artistic metropolis of the world and the source and inspiration of all art of the present day. Since last week an American Academy of Fine Arts, endowed to the tune of nearly a million of dollars, has come into existence, and, while the French Academy of Fine Arts at Rome has found a home at the famous villa Medici, the ancient abode of that princely house of Medici whose name is so closely associated and identified with the history of Italian art in the middle ages, the American Academy of Fine Arts has purchased for its headquarters the villa Miraflore, the home of that terribly vulgar woman who died as the morganatic wife of King Victor Emmanuel II., the grandfather of the present king. The name of Medici is identified in people's minds, both at home and abroad, with everything that is exquisitely refined and artistic, whereas the name of Miraflore possesses no other associations than those which are coarse and debasing. Under the circumstances the managers of the new American Academy of Fine Arts at Rome can hardly be congratulated on the choice which they have made of the future home of an institution that is destined to be identified in the popular mind abroad with what is best in American art.

The Countess Miraflore was the daughter of a trooper in the king's bodyguard of the name of Vercellana, and was known throughout the length and breadth of the land as Rosina. She was altogether uneducated, a thorough woman of the people, and it may be said in her favor that until the king married her, towards the latter part of his reign, at a moment when he thought he was about to die, she never tried to ape the manners or speech of people of birth and education. She loved the theater, where she appeared invariably in a box, never in evening dress, but always in tremendously showy bonnets and hats, dresses in the loudest colors, and quantities of diamonds. She was terribly quick tempered, used to fling plates and dishes at the king's head when he displeased her, and ruled him, big, burly fellow though he was, with a rod of iron. She was popular with the people as the "Belle del Re" until he married her, and when he created her countess de Miraflore they resented his relations with her as an insult to the nation to such an extent that she became positively execrated, and a year after her death the mausoleum in which she had been laid to rest was partly destroyed by dynamite, the sarcophagus blown open, the body dragged out and partially consumed by fire, after having been drenched with petroleum—a most ghoulish outrage, but one which reflected after all the estimation in which she was held by her countrymen.

Lord Curzon, in an unfortunate moment, delivered a public speech since his return to India, in which he claimed that "the ideal of truth is an essentially western conception," intimating that it was "comparatively unknown and unhonored in the orient, where craftiness, wile, and flattery are held in far greater repute."

Not only has this given widespread offense among the educated natives, public meetings denouncing the indignity placed by him upon the Indian people being held all the way from Madras to Bombay and Calcutta, but some of the leading native papers have taken the trouble to dig up from Lord Curzon's books of travels stories which he relates himself of the manner in which he beguiled, flattered, and, as the Indian papers put it, "led" to the oriental potentates with whom he was brought into contact, and upon whom he desired to create a good impression.

Thus, in describing in his book entitled "Problems of the Far East," his interview with the prime minister of Corea, after he had been warned not to admit his youth, owing to the contempt of Corean statesmen for people under 40, he relates that in reply to an inquiry of the premier as to his age that he had declared he was 45, although he was in reality eleven years younger at the time. The prime minister thereupon remarked that he looked too young for a man of 45, whereupon Curzon pleaded that his youthful appearance was attributable to the fact that he had been traveling for several weeks in the superb climate (it is abominable) of his Corean majesty's dominions.

Afterward the prime minister said to Curzon: "I presume you are a near relative of her majesty the queen of England?"

"No," I replied, "I am not." But observing the look of disgust that passed over the old statesman's countenance, I was fain to add, "But, you know, I am as yet an unmarried man." With which unscrupulous suggestion of eventual kinsmanship with our royal family, I completely regained the premier's favor."

After this confession, which Lord Curzon has printed in black and white in his book, of duplicity which he practiced on the prime minister of Corea, the native Indian newspapers argue that it comes with ill grace from him to condemn the oriental for duplicity, flattery, and deceit, and to set up himself and his fellow westerners as possessed of a higher conception of truth than the Asiatic.

Thus, for once in a way, the native papers have succeeded in distinctly turning the laugh against Lord Curzon, who has committed the mistake of confounding the social usages and the phraseology of etiquette and courtesy in the orient with something quite different. Here in America, I am told, when a contributor to a newspaper or to a review has one of his articles returned to him, it is accompanied by the baldest expression of a regret that the editor does not really feel. A Japanese or Chinese editor, however, in returning a contribution which he cannot use, informs the sender that "it is too good for his humble, insignificant paper; that its inclusion would set a standard which all other writers would despair of reaching; that many of them would consequently commit suicide, and that in view thereof it would not be advisable to use it." The missive is to all intents and purposes the same as that of the American editor declining a contribution, only it is more courteously and suavely worded, more in keeping with the polished manners and etiquette of the orient. The contributor is no more deceived thereby than he is by the curt expression of regret that he gets from the American editor.

King Edward is having a big garage for motor cars built in connection with the royal mews or stables at Buckingham palace. There will not be only a garage but also a repairing shop and quarters for chauffeurs, who have now been placed under the control of the master of the horse, the duke of Portland, and form a permanent feature of the royal household, ranking the same as the royal coachman and head grooms. The king has given special orders, however, that owing to the proximity of the royal palace, no large store of petrol is to be kept on hand. The motors of the prince and princess of Wales will be attended to and cared for there; but the other members of the royal family have been given to understand that they will have to make provision elsewhere for their motors and chauffeurs.

Pope Pius X. has an only brother, who continues to fill the rôle of a village postman, the elevation of the one brother to the chair of St. Peter having made no difference whatsoever to the other, who still wears the livery of the king when he trudges on his daily round delivering letters to farmers and peasants, receiving the pay from and giving his allegiance to a government with whom the pontiff is officially supposed to be at war.

The pope, by the bye, is reorganizing and reconstituting the various orders of knighthood of the papacy. There have been extensive changes made in connection with the Order of St. Sylvester, and now the Orders of St. Gregory and of Pius IX. are to be taken in hand. As there are a large number of Americans who have been decorated with pontifical orders of knighthood, I will describe in these letters the changes effected as soon as they are completed.

Proof.

Mrs. Snappe—"Here's an article in the paper about a 'job for the foolkiller.' What's a 'foolkiller' anyway?"

Mr. Snappe (crossly)—"I don't know. I never met one."

Mrs. Snappe—"Of course you didn't, or I wouldn't be talking to you now."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A LINK-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Pegasus on State Street.

HIS RAVING

[BY E-G-R A-L-N P-E.]

[Copyright: 1905: By Tribune Company.]

It was on a morning sunny when I thought
to spend some money
For some incidental matters in a big department store.
So with attitude inquiring I outlined my dim desiring
To a person awe inspiring who stood near the open door.
"Eight aisles down, and then," he murmured, "seek the counter near the door—
Near the elevator door.

Ah, distinctly I recall it—really he'd no need to bawl it
As the captain of an army bawled commands in days of yore,
With his swordlike finger showing me the way I should be going,
Nor to come behind, tiptoeing from his post beside the door,
"Eight aisles down," the words repeating, "then the counter near the door"—
Bowing neatly as before.

In a moment I'd have sauced him—but that moment I had lost him,
For a wave of women tossed him to his post beside the door,
And I with that wave was merging, with that wave so madly surging
In a current swiftly verging down the center of the store.
Then I tried to count the counters as the wave of women bore
Me, a bubble, through the store.

Presently I grew affrighted, but a friendly face I sighted;
"Miss," said I, "or Madam, truly your forgiveness I implore,
But the fact is I was looking for some things to use in cooking—
If your anger I am brooking I am sorry, as before—
But if you'll just give me leeway"—As the waves break on the shore
I was jammed across the floor.

Then they all began to trample on my toes to get a sample
Of the goods that made the garments that a waxen dummy wore,
And I cursed in Greek and Latin while they called for silk and satin
Women thin and women fat in one tremendous rush and roar.
"Eight or eighty aisles," I muttered, "I am getting very sore.
Let me only find the door."

To the door at last they threw me—and I feared they might pursue me,
But they swarmed about the counters, looking patterns o'er and o'er.
Then that floorman so beguiling once more murmured to me, smiling,
"Did you find"—Ah, this was riling!—"find the counter near the door?"
Then I turned and shouted: "No, sir!" and I hastened through the door
To go shopping nevermore.

W. D. N.

A GREAT MAN'S ORIGINAL VIEW OF DIVORCE.

[From New York Globe, March 29.]

G. Bernard Shaw, the playwright, has added his views to the Globe's symposium on divorce.

Mr. Shaw contributes his ideas on a postal, which reads:

"The Globe would be more usefully employed in arousing public opinion to the inveterate tendency of married people to remain married when it would often be better for them and for the community that they should be divorced. There is nothing of which America should be so proud as the fact that on its soil divorces are comparatively frequent and easy.

"I sincerely trust that marriages may become more and more barren, until even your well meaning but absolutely old fashioned president may see that it is in the state endowment of maternity, and its complete separation from the romantic promiscuity of marriage, that all hope for the future of the race lies. G. BERNARD SHAW."

PECULIARITY OF A NAME.

Few people have such a peculiar name as Miss Nella L. Allen, a Maine school teacher. Whether spelled forward or backard the name spells just the same.

POLITICAL WISDOM.

A late idea in politics is to forgive your enemy and jump the friend who does not tear his shirt.—The Atchison Daily Globe.

Odd Newspaper Names.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

The names of American newspapers are a study in nomenclature. In Arkansas are the Buzz Saw and the Back Log; California, the Condor, the Wasp, and the Tomahawk; Colorado, the Rattler and Yesterday and Today; Iowa, the Postal Card, the Unit, the Nucleus, and the Firebrand; Kentucky, the Salt River Tiger, the Push, the Boomer; Missouri, the Missing Link and the Cyclone; Nevada, the Rustler. Oklahoma rejoices in the Dinner Bell and the Plain People. South Dakota has a Plain Talker. In West Virginia is the Irrepressible. Missouri has the Crank and the Entering Wedge. Wyoming reads Bill Bailon's Budget.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1905.

DO YOU REMEMBER THAT—

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY:

About 500 Indians held a council of war at the mouth of the Wabash.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY:

France addressed its ultimatum to the dey of Algiers, demanding a public reparation and $16,000,000 indemnity for the expenses of the war.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Charlotte Brontë, the English novelist, died.

FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

The Wisconsin legislature memorialized the postoffice department to establish railway distributing stations in that state.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Archbishop Manning was created a cardinal, the ceremony taking place before many English and American pilgrims at Rome.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

The Indians in the vicinity of Battleford, N. W. T., joined Riel, the rebel, and were besieging the Canadian troops in the town.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY:

An inch of rain fell in Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa, breaking a drought of a month's duration.

ROOSEVELT'S SANTO DOMINGO POLICY MAKES A PARTY CRISIS CERTAIN.

President's "Modus Vivendi" Construed as a Courageous Defiance of the Senate; United States May Be Involved in Serious Complications; Naval Power to Uphold Morales.

BY RICHARD WEIGHTMAN.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—[Special.]—It does not seem likely that the president's recent dispensation in the case of Santo Domingo will be accepted by the independent or even independently disposed press as a "modus vivendi." This attractive diplomatic device, of which the United States has already had a varied and painful experience, is defined by the best accepted authorities as "a temporary arrangement pending a settlement of matters in debate as between two nations."

It is, in fact, a sort of armistice, during which the two parties to the controversy may adjust by peaceful procedure differences which, if left to the ordinary processes of evolution, might lead to clashes, if not to outright war.

I can find no publicist in Washington who is prepared to say that anything in the nature of hostile friction threatens the present relations of this country with Santo Domingo. To be sure, the wretched republic presided over by the bandit Morales is a hopeless bankrupt, torn by internal dissensions, and plundered by the succeeding "presidents," who through intrigue or violence, assassination or conspiracy, have in turn ruled and ravaged it. Equally true it is that foreign creditors—most of them usurers and despoilers—are clamoring for the proceeds of their malign activities. But there is no dispute between the United States and Santo Domingo, consequently there is no pretext for a modus vivendi.

Roosevelt's Bold Attitude.

This, however, is a mere academic question. Nobody seems to care what name the president's intervention may go by. The fact which concerns thoughtful and conservative men is Mr. Roosevelt's rehabilitation on his own authority of the scheme of intervention in Santo Domingo which the senate flatly refused to sanction.

It will not do to say that the question is still open. Everybody here knows that the pigeonhole meant rejection. The senators did not want to humiliate the president, but they were determined not to give him the authority he asked for in the Loomis-Morales treaty. These things are understood in statecraft. The adjournment of the senate without favorable action on a measure urgently advocated by the president admits of but one interpretation. In this case, indeed, it was perfectly well understood that if the foreign affairs committee pressed the matter to a vote the rejection would be emphatic, if not overwhelming.

Nobody denies that the president has exhibited impetuous courage of a striking, though entirely characteristic, kind. Moreover, it is worthy of note that not a single suggestion of insincerity or ignoble motive on his part has emanated from any important quarter. Everybody understands that Mr. Roosevelt is doing what he thinks is right and will result in good to all concerned. I do not believe that any other president could have adopted such a course—not only without constitutional authority, but actually in defiance of what amounts to a constitutional remonstrance—and escaped a veritable storm of accusation.

Certainly Mr. Roosevelt is the most remarkable chief magistrate the American people have ever had. All this, however, will not avert a critical and dangerous party situation when congress reassembles. Whether the president calls an extra session in October or awaits the regular session in December, there will be a threatening and troublous clash.

The wiser republicans in congress—and, after all, it is only they who count—will have to undergo a complete change of heart and mind within the next few months if the republican organization is to be spared a violently dislocating upheaval. There are veterans in both houses on the majority side who do not hesitate to say at this time that they will antagonize the president without hesitation and to the bitter end on an issue such as this, which touches their solemn oath to support the constitution.

Of course, all sorts of things may happen in the interval. Congress may assemble to find, as in 1903 in the Panama republic case, that a condition not a theory confronts us. It is quite conceivable that by that time we shall be involved in complications and responsibilities from which it will be difficult if not impossible to withdraw. Evidently the enterprise upon which the president has embarked is attended by all the materials of a first class international tragedy. One encounters the proofs of this conviction in the case of every enlightened public man he talks to. One meets everywhere the prevailing apprehension of calamity.

Means Support of Morales.

It would not be so bad, perhaps, though it would be bad enough in any case, but for the fact that the president speaks of maintaining the status quo in Santo Domingo. In that means anything in particular it means the protection of Morales against the conspirators who now seek his downfall, and this must needs involve a species of participation in the domestic and intestinal disorders of Santo Domingo.

Our ships and marines, therefore, will be at the disposal of a native faction—and perhaps one of the most disreputable of them all—and the United States will find itself in the position not only of acting as collector for the whole band of foreign adventurers and buccaneers, but of making itself responsible for the perpetuation of a so-called government which is the merest travesty of civilization.

Of course, it is possible that republican leaders in congress who now announce their uncompromising hostility to the president's latest Santo Domingo expedient may, by next winter, find the country so entangled in sinister and perilous complications that for the sake of the nation's dignity and honor they will have to address themselves to the immediate consideration of escape. That may easily happen. Indeed, I have heard it suggested that the consummation is inevitable. But there can be no doubt as to the uneasiness and alarm now prevailing here—still less of the present intention of many party leaders to express themselves freely when congress reassembles.

Flood Tide of Municipal Ownership Is Now, Says Professor Zueblin.

Chicago, March 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—THE TRIBUNE'S invitation to explain why I intend to vote for Judge Dunne enables me to say something about what seems to me essentials in this mayoralty campaign.

There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to victory." The democratic party in the last national campaign chose as a candidate for the position of chief executive an excellent man, who under many circumstances might have been elected and might have served his country well. But that was a campaign of personal popularity, in which party watchwords were forgotten by the voters and the hero of the majority won, because the tide was taken at the flood.

If the Chicago contest were one of personal appeal perhaps Mr. Harlan might expect that enthusiastic support which he has so often commanded by his physique, his force of character, and his public spirit. This, however, is a campaign of principle; the issue is immediate or ultimate municipal ownership, and the flood is running high.

This is not the first time that both mayoralty candidates have stood upon a municipal ownership platform in Chicago, but previously no results were attained or expected. Why should we anticipate achievement this time? Because the tide is at the flood, and especially because the candidate who makes the unquestionably popular demand for immediate municipal ownership is not trying to stem the tide.

Let us review some of the incidents leading to this popular demand. The most devoted of all Chicago's municipal reformers, William Kent, has been giving up chapters of our political history, naming Mr. Harlan always as the original councilmanic reformer and municipal ownership advocate. Mr. Kent is much too modest. He had more to do himself with the first fearless protest against graft in the council than any one else. He is now furnishing not only sinews but nerves from the brain center for this conflict. In his desire to give his friend credit for the latter's unquestioned public services he is also unjust to others than himself.

The first municipal ownership candidate in Chicago to make an impression on the public mind was Dr. Bayard Holmes, an independent mayoralty candidate, who helped to enlighten the people, although, as he himself says, he missed the mayor's chair by a hundred thousand votes. Another municipal ownership campaign to which reference has been made was conducted when the independent candidacy of ex-Gov. Altgeld compelled both democratic and republican candidates (the former being Mayor Harrison) to declare for municipal ownership, although public opinion was not yet strong enough to exact fulfillment of their promises. The tide was not at the flood.

Since then public sentiment in Chicago and elsewhere has been educated by the progress of events until we can no longer temporize with our public service corporations, as Mr. Harlan proposes. Immediate municipal ownership is imperative and it is the people's wish. Mr. Harlan is playing King Canute to the onrushing tide. He proposes a peaceable settlement if possible, in which the lamblike Chicago is to reverse historical precedent and lie down peacefully with the canine corporations inside. Should that fail, then the traction interests are to be fought tooth and nail by competing subways and surface lines, owned and operated by the city.

Has Mr. Harlan not learned that competition's most lamentable failure is in municipal services? The Michigan branch of the Bell Telephone company had to go into the receivers' hands in spite of its powerful backing, because local companies drove it to bankruptcy, not, of course, by giving the people better service than before. The unfortunate possessor of one telephone has a worthless investment and the victims who subscribe for both pay more than previously for an inferior service. The competition of telephone companies in Chicago is conducted by various illegal methods, resulting in exorbitant charges for each and the naïve surrender already of twenty miles of valuable subway space. The competition of gas companies has made Chicago a byword. If Mr. Harlan thinks municipal competition would be better let him study Toledo, which owned a useless natural gas plant, rendered inoperative by the millions of Standard Oil which harassed the municipality until it surrendered. Private or public competition in public services, if we may carry out our figure, is antediluvian.

There is a conspiracy to defeat the public weal that even causes the traction lines of the country to organize to fight pensions as well as public water and gas works, which sue them for action to the pipes by electrolysis. Where the corporate interests have become harmonious, as often happens, the batteries are all turned against the municipalities. The two groups of capitalists who own New York and Philadelphia street railways are acquiring those of the rest of the country. Even the small towns of Illinois are having their franchises taken up by a syndicate. When possible the conspiracy attempts to discourage municipal ownership by the purchase of venal officials to abandon public control, of which the Philadelphia gas plant is the historic instance, while the curiously opportune surrender of the Elgin gas works points a local moral.

Shall we be better prepared to meet this onslaught by deferring municipal ownership until the conspiracy is perfected? Mr. Harlan's council of temporary retreat sounds strangely like Russian tactics. Instead of marching to Tokio to sign the articles of peace, are we to have our Port Arthur, Mukden, Harbin, and other evidences of mastery retreat?

The desirable public improvements which seem to stand for our counterpart to Russian evasion, are, as Mr. Harlan says, imperative, but temporarily they deter us from the aggressive attitude necessary to meet the foe, who seems to have no difficulty in floating their loans although invading a strange country. Judge Dunne quite rightly characterizes these as side issues. We all agree that we must have them and we all want the able men to manage them whom both candidates demand, but we can get them any time and we can only settle the traction question satisfactorily now. The promises of the republican candidate and party are too much like those which have so often defeated reform in New York. The Low administration performed its routine municipal functions better than they have ever been performed in Chicago and better than we can hope to do in this coming administration, because they had more money, but there was as usual only a spasm of reform because they had not gone to the root of the matter. The gas, traction, and other corporate interests were still able to subsidize the enemies of the people.

It is most encouraging to see business men with those talents which the public has so long needed proffering their services in a municipal campaign. It would be a glorious sight could we see one of them taking charge of our street cleaning department and accomplishing what Col. Waring did in New York. But they are not sound advisers in this traction issue. They are inexperienced in taking the public's point of view. They are planning only for tomorrow, and we must plan for coming generations.

Judge Dunne is ready to take the tide at its flood. He knows that he has no easy task in grappling with corporations which have grown accustomed to patient citizens and easy public officials. He knows that it will cost money to buy the lines and equip them. He also knows that his antagonist has not counted the cost when he glibly promises an economical solution ten or twenty years hence. He knows that these corporations will never voluntarily surrender and that their Chicago representatives are now trying to persuade the novices from New York that Chicago's population will not be trifled with. He knows the corporations, he knows the demands and needs of Chicago, and he has proposed the one solution which can dispose of the corporations and satisfy the public will. There is not the remotest prospect that municipal ownership will ever be easier than now. It is altogether improbable that it will ever be cheaper. A temporary improvement of the service would cause the corporations to make greater demands and would silence the opposition of that eas

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MISS FLERSHEM SELECTS HER BRIDAL ATTENDANTS.

Miss Marion Towers Will Be the Maid of Honor at the Wedding on Saturday, April 29—Plans for the Sauer-Stevens Marriage at St. Peter's Church the Same Day—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kelso Farley to Give a Reception This Evening.

Miss Albertine Whitney Flershem, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lem Whitney Flershem, 666 East Division street, whose marriage to Mr. Joseph Loring Valentine of Boston will take place on Saturday, April 29, has selected her bridal attendants. Her young cousin, Miss Marion Towers, will be the maid of honor, and the bridemaids will be Miss Frances Valentine of Boston, a sister of the groom; Miss Beatrice Key, Miss Rhoda Coffin, and Miss Isabel Adams. Mr. Valentine has not named his best man and ushers.

The wedding will be a large evening celebration at the Fourth Presbyterian church, and will be followed by a reception for relatives and nearest friends at the Virginia hotel.

Miss Henrietta Louise Sauer and Mr. Clyde Garfield Stevens, who also are to be married on April 29, will have a large bridal party. Miss Florence Sauer will attend her sister as maid of honor, and there will be a matron of honor, Mrs. John Sidney Burnet. The maids will be Miss Marguerite Sheppard, Miss Florence Durgin of New York, formerly of Chicago, and Miss Elva von Weise of St. Louis. Little Clara Louise Butterfield will be a flower girl.

Mr. Stevens will have Mr. John DeWitt of Philadelphia as best man, and Dr. H. Edward Sauer, brother of the bride, will act as master of ceremonies. The ushers will be Mr. Elmer Stevens, Mr. Rose McClave of New York, Mr. Erastus Wells of St. Louis, and Mr. Ralph DeMange of Bloomington.

The wedding will likewise be a large one, celebrated at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in St. Peter's Episcopal church. A reception will follow at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dittmar Sauer, 1208 Sheridan road.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kelso Farley, 2469 Kenmore avenue, will hold a large reception this evening from 8 to 11 o'clock, in honor of their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kelso Farley Jr. Young Mrs. Farley was formerly Miss Estelle Troxell of Philadelphia, and her wedding to Mr. Farley took place in that city on Feb. 22. They only recently returned from a wedding journey, and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Farley Sr. until fall, when they will go to housekeeping. At the reception this evening Mrs. Henry G. Beam, Mrs. James S. Ainslee, and Mrs. George T. Jones will assist in receiving, and aiding in entertaining will be Mrs. M. C. Fears, Mrs. John B. Foley, Mrs. Henry P. Decker, Mrs. E. C. Portman, Mrs. W. C. Whitcomb, and Mrs. C. E. Nixon. Miss Florence Jones and Miss Edith Decker will preside at the frappé bowl.

Mr. Aaron Dykeman and Mr. Forrest Russell have issued about 200 invitations for a coffee tea to be given Sunday afternoon in their studio in the Fine Arts building. The hour will be 3:30 o'clock, and as an entertainment for their guests Mrs. Lillian Woodward Gunckel will read Stephen Phillips' "Herod." There will be a number of women to assist in receiving and at the tea tables, and the affair will be a pretentious one. It will be the first of two teas, the second to take place on Sunday, April 15. On that occasion Mrs. Gunckel will give "Guinivere," which she gave at Mrs. Potter Palmer's residence several winters ago. Another little affair that Mr. Dykeman and Mr. Russell will give will be a Bohemian supper Tuesday evening, when every one present will be called upon to do a "stunt." The supper will be in honor of Miss Greenwood of Tennessee, who is the guest of Mrs. E. Vincent Gale, 612 Division street.

Mrs. Ernest MacDonald Bowman and Miss Fasce, 4643 Woodlawn avenue, have cards out for a tea to be given on Tuesday, April 4, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. William Archibald Logan of Keokuk, Ia., formerly Miss Edith Daisy Jenkins of 4000 Drexel boulevard, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edgar Lee Masters, 4219 Ellis avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Galt, 85 Rush street, have returned from a southern trip of over a month's duration.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 30.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Lee Thompson of this city and Edwin Wilce Chandler of Chicago were married at 6 o'clock tonight by the Rev. H. W. Gelston, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, at the residence of the bride's parents. Miss Bessie Thompson, sister of the bride, and H. Harlow Chandler Jr., brother of the groom, were the only attendants. After a wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Chandler started east on a wedding trip. They will reside in Chicago.

SOCIETY AT NATION'S CAPITAL.

Italian Ambassador and Wife Entertain Number of Guests at Dinner.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—[Special.]—The Italian ambassador and Baroness Mayor des Planches had as guests at dinner tonight Spanish Minister Señor Ojeda, Persian Minister Gen. Morteza Khan, Swiss Minister Dr. Vogel, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Metcalf, naval Attaché of the British Embassy and Mme. de Chair, Mr. and Mrs. William Phelps Eno, Baroness Bussche, Mrs. Robert Patterson, and Vanness Phillips.

Mr. Takahira, Japanese minister, was host at a dinner party tonight, having to dine Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft, Justice and Mrs. Brewer, Senator and Mrs. Burrows, Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Peirce, Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Oliver, Commissioner and Mrs. McFarland, Prof. and Mrs. Simon B. Newcomb, Col. and Mrs. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Chapin, Miss Kibbey, Miss Lombarton, Mr. Hioki, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Hanihara.

Mrs. Robert McKee, daughter of the late President Harrison, called upon the president and Mrs. Roosevelt today and presented to them her son, Benjamin Harrison McKee, better known as "Baby McKee" during his grandfather's administration.

FORMER NUN SUES FOR $10,000.

Miss Kittie Roach Begins Mysterious Legal Proceedings Against the Sisters of St. Joseph.

After more than fifteen years as a nun in the Roman Catholic order of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Miss Kittie Roach has sued the sisterhood in the Superior court for the recovery of $10,000.

Attorney E. C. Mapledoram, who is representing Miss Roach, declined yesterday to state the basis of the suit. Only the præcipe was filed.

Miss Roach resided in the convent at 186 Peoria street during three years before August, 1904. It was said that she left without notice at that time, after having received orders to go to St. Louis.

Father Dominic Egan, who has charge of the parish, said:

"I knew this woman only as a sister in the convent and a teacher in the parish school. She was a scholarly and highly educated person, and, I have been told, of a nervous disposition. I can think of no other reason for this suit except that she desires to recover this money as wages, which perhaps she thinks is due her for her services with us."

LEAVES $220,000 AND NO WILL.

Petition Is Filed for Administrators of the Estate of George G. Shannon.

The estate of the late George G. Shannon of Shannon Brothers, live stock dealers, who died March 16, is valued at $180,000 in realty, and $40,000 in personal property. A will could not be found and a petition was filed by the widow yesterday asking that Osborne J. Shannon, a brother, and Ralph Sollitt, a brother-in-law, be appointed administrators.

Mrs. Shannon and her daughters, Mrs. Gertrude Sollitt and Mrs. Grace Sollitt, who married brothers, are the heirs at law.

Mrs. Shannon lives at 4130 Grand avenue.

BY JOHN THORPE.

JAPAN is certainly to the front in giving so many beautiful, distinct, and varied forms and colors in our shrubs. It is scarcely fifty years since the first of these valuable acquisitions was sent to America, and without question we are immeasurably indebted to Japan for the increased interest there has and is being taken in growing hardy shrubs during the last twenty-five years.

Here are a few of the most prominent and most beautiful:

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA [indigo]—Bears dark purple flowers in June.

AVALIA JAPONICA [Japan avalia]—A beautiful tropical like tree; may require a little protection in exposed places in the extreme northwest.

BERBERIS VULGARIS [common barberry]—One of our best shrubs; yellow flowers.

BERBERIS VULGARIS PURPUREA [purple leaved barberry]—Bright purple leaves.

COLUTEA ARBORESCEUS—Bright yellow pea flowers.

CORNUS SANGUINEA [red branched dogwood]—Beautiful in winter.

CORNUS SANGUINEA VARIEGATA [variegated leaved]—Beautiful in winter.

CORNUS SIBERICA [Siberian dogwood]—Beautiful in winter.

CORNUS SIBERICA SPAETHI [spaths dogwood] —Finely variegated.

DEUTZEA LEMOINEI—Beautiful shrub.

DEUTZIA SCABORA [rough leaved deutzia]—Hardy white flower.

DIERVILLA [weigela rosea] — Handsome rose colored flowers.

DIERVILLA AMABILES—Large crimson flowers.

DIERVILLA CANDIDA—Pure white flowers.

HAOCHORDA GRANDE FLORA—A beautiful shrub from Japan with pure white flowers.

FORSYTHIAS [golden bells]—These are among the handsomest, hardiest, and most beautiful shrubs, with golden flowers.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA—Golden yellow; compact grower.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA—From Japan, a most desirable and well known shrub.

LIGUSTRUM REGELLIANUM [regels privet]—A new and desirable shrub.

PHILADELPHUS [syringa mock orange]—The most desirable kinds are coronarms, grandiflorus, and gordomanus. They all have pure white flowers and are all equally beautiful.

PRUNUS PISSARDU [pissards plum]—Leaves rich deep, purple.

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA—Valuable as a hedge plant.

RHUS GLABRA [laciniata]—Cut leaved sumach.

RHUS TYPHINA [laciniata]—One of the most beautiful foliage plants.

RIBES AUREUM—The golden yellow currant.

SAMBUCUS AUREUM—Strong grower.

SAMBUCUS ACUTILLIA—Handsome, with finely cut leaves.

SYMPHOROCARPOS VULGARIS [Indian currant]—Very neat growing native shrub.

SPIREA CALLOSA ALBA—With pure white flowers.

SPIREA BILLARDU—Deep rose colored spokes.

SPIREA ARGULA—One of the hardiest and handsomest spireas.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA AUREA—With bright yellow foliage.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEC—Perhaps the handsomest white spirea.

SYRINGA [lilacs], Charles X—Rich deep purple.

SYRINGA JAPONICA—Tree lilac flowers, very late.

MARIE LE GRAYE—This is the handsomest white lilac.

ROTHEMOGENOIS—A deeply colored Persian lilac.

VIBURNUM OPULUS [high bush cranberry]—White flowers, succeeded by bright red berries.

XANTHOCERIS—Sorbifolia, from northern China, a new and beautiful shrub with white and brown flowers.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

From New York there was received yesterday the announcement that the policy of the Hyde & Behman theater here in Chicago is to be changed again next month. Arrangements have been made, it was stated, for the appearance hereafter at that house of only first grade dramatic attractions. The new policy is to be inaugurated on April 14 with a four weeks' engagement of Robert B. Mantell. Inquiry at Hyde & Behman's last evening obtained from Manager Ellis the admission that while he expected that Mr. Mantell and his company would follow the engagement of "Mamma's Papa," which is to close on April 15, he had received no confirmation of the fact from the New York headquarters. As for a change in the policy of the theater it is the desire of Messrs. Hyde and Behman to present first grade attractions at first grade prices. Whether the coming of Mr. Mantell meant the inaugurating of that policy or not, he was unable to say. Of the appearance here of Mr. Mantell on April 16 he was, however, reasonably certain. Mr. Mantell has been seen in New York and throughout the east this season in elaborate, and, it is said, meritorious productions of Shakspearean plays. He has received no slight commendation from the eastern critics for his performances. The opening bill here will probably be "Richard III."

The coming of Lillian Russell and her company to the Auditorium Easter week seems doubtful after all. The fair diva has taken it into her blonde head that the Auditorium would be too large a house for her voice and for the production of "Lady Teasle." At first, so it is declared, she was delighted with the plan of appearing there, but yesterday she began thinking the matter over, and late in the day sent word to her managers that she just simply wouldn't. The managers coaxed and threatened, but the fair one was adamantine. Her contract calls for her presence here holy week and Easter week, and the Garrick theater is the house named. But "The Earl and the Girl" has possession of the Garrick, and is gradually being brought into such shape that it bids fair to prove a success. The withdrawal of the piece is therefore not desired, but Messrs. Shubert find themselves in a quandary owing to Miss Russell's sudden decision. They have contracted for the Auditorium. She will not go there. They can get no other theater for the fortnight desired. They now face the necessity of withdrawing "The Earl and the Girl" for two weeks and letting it lie idle while Miss Russell takes possession of the house, or of retaining "The Earl and the Girl" and paying Miss Russell and her company salaries and extras for a fortnight of inactivity.

The tour of the Savage "Parsifal" company will end May 3 in Portland, Me. The production will be brought forward again in the autumn. A visit to London may be made in August, or, if this plan be not realized, a tour of the west as far as the Pacific coast will be undertaken a little later. Mme. Kirkby Lunn ended her engagement with the company this week and will sail immediately for England, where she is to be a member of the Covent Garden opera company during the London "season."

The twenty-second public rehearsal of the Chicago orchestra will take place this afternoon in Orchestra hall. The program which Mr. Stock has arranged is purely orchestral in character, but is of uncommon attractiveness. It opens with the overture to Peter Cornelius' charming opera, "The Barber of Bagdad," and includes the "On the Shores of Sorrento," from Richard Strauss' "Italy"; the two "Legends from the 'Kalevala'" of Sibelius, of which the "Swan of Tuonela" will be recalled as being particularly beautiful and effective; the Chopin Polonaise in A flat in the orchestration prepared by Mr. Thomas; a symphonic poem, "Thalma," by Balakirew, which has not been heard here; Glazounow's "Spring," and the Rimsky-Korsakow "Capriccio Espagnole."

Emil Liebling will give a piano recital tomorrow evening in Kimball hall. E. C. Towne, tenor, will be the assisting vocalist.

The Kneisel quartet, at its chamber music concert in Music hall next Thursday evening, will play a Quartet in G minor of Bach, the Mozart Quartet in C major, No. 6 (dedicated to Haydn); and the Beethoven Quartet in F major, op. 59, No. 1.

W. L. HUBBARD.

WILL HONOR FAIRY TALE MAN.

Preparations Progressing of Celebration of Birthday Anniversary of Hans Christian Andersen.

Preparations for the celebration next Sunday of the centennial aniversary of the birthday of Hans Christian Andersen, the Danish story writer, are progressing under the direction of the Danish-American societies of Chicago.

Elaborate exercises will be held in Lincoln park Sunday afternoon, when school children of Chicago will place a laurel wreath on the Andersen statue. Gov. Deneen has been invited. Other speakers will be Henry L. Hertz, and Francis McKay, principal of the Andersen school.

Monday evening the Danish societies will hold public exercises in Orchestra hall. In honor of the writer of fairy tales all school buildings will display flags on Monday. An hour for the reading of Andersen's stories has been set aside.

M. Philemon Leon, Sculptor, Is Ill.

M. Philemon Leon, a sculptor, was taken to the Lake Street hospital yesterday critically ill with bronchial asthma. He has had a studio in Chicago fifty years. Among his works are the lions at the entrance to the Art institute.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED.
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Less than three days to California. Electric lighted. Leaves Wells Street Station 8:00 p. m. daily over the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri river. The best of everything. For sleeping car reservations apply to ticket offices, 212 and 103 Clark street. (Tel. Cent. 721.)

MAY ONLY SEE HER BABY IN PRESENCE OF ANOTHER.

Judge Carter Takes Custody of Hope Whipple from the Child's Mother and Gives It to Aunt.

Whenever Mrs. Percival C. Whipple sees her 19 months old daughter, Hope, hereafter Mrs. Louisa Loehr, the mother's sister, must be present. The father, however, is to be allowed free access to the child twice a week. This order was made yesterday by Judge Carter in taking the custody of the baby from the Whipples and giving it to the aunt. While the judge was announcing his decision as to her future the little girl was in the courtroom, sleeping peacefully in the arms of Mrs. Loehr.

Whipple had sought to get his child away from his divorced wife, who lives at 68 Thirty-sixth street.

Dr. Kolischer Must Pay Alimony.—Judge Kavanagh ordered Dr. Gustavie Kolischer, who lives at the Chicago Beach hotel, to pay $65 a month alimony to Mrs. Elisa Gruber Kolischer. The wife secured a decree of separate maintenance in Austria.

Other Marital Unhappiness Aired.—Other cases of marital unhappiness aired in the courts were:

MRS. MAGGIE BRANIGAN was granted a divorce by Judge Honoré from Frank Branigan. "He is a hog sticker, and every time he would come home he would run me out of the house with a sticking knife," she said.

ISAAC BURSTEIN asks a divorce from Mrs. Lena Burstein. He is a barber, and says she visited his shop and caused him pain and distress by making him a target for pop bottles and slaps. His establishment is at 3529 North Clark street.

MRS. LULU PFEIFFER asks a divorce from George F. Pfeiffer. They were married in St. Joseph, Mich., July 22, 1901, and she alleges she was deserted the same day.

Singer Sewing Machine Needles
for all kinds of machines. Thirty-five stores in Chicago and vicinity. Look for the red S.

STRIKES AT SCHOOL FADS.

TRUSTEE MRS. KEOUGH WOULD ELIMINATE THEM HERE, TOO.

Woman Defends Action of New York Board of Education, Saying Children Should Learn Cooking, Sewing, Domestic Arts, and Trades from Parents and Not in the Public System — Supt. Cooley Champions New Courses.

"It is absurd to waste time and money teaching cooking and sewing in the Chicago schools. Any girl soon can pick up these things at home, and it would be better for the school to devote its whole attention to essential studies."

Thus spoke Mrs. W. C. H. Keough, the only woman member of the board of education, yesterday, in defending the course taken by the New York board in eliminating all "fads" from the schools. Mrs. Keough said she would support any movement to simplify the curriculum of the Chicago schools.

"It would be better for the school children of Chicago if they were given piano lessons in the schools instead of instruction in domestic science and household arts. The place for the child to learn cooking and sewing is in the home. I never knew how to cook or sew until I became a wife. It is better to get the culture first and the cooking and sewing afterward."

May Revolt Against "Fads."

The trustees who favor the "fads" do not believe the Chicago school board has reached the point of revolting against them and destroying the fruit of years of work. It is believed, however, that at least half a dozen trustees share Mrs. Keough's opinions, and no one would be surprised to see a resolution to eliminate the "fads" introduced in the near future. Whether it would pass is quite another matter. Mrs. Keough, in looking over the course of study, mapped out the changes which she deemed advisable.

"I would leave physical culture alone," she declared, "as it builds up the health of the child. I would give the children more music; I would let them have drawing and nature study. I would eliminate the study of the trades and occupations, such as of the baker, carpenter, mason, plumber, dressmaker, blacksmith, expressman, spinner, weaver, etc. I would eliminate also the study of the duties of policeman, lamplighter, street sprinkler, etc. Many of these things do not need to be taught; the child learns them by observation."

Cooley Defends Innovations.

Supt. Cooley vigorously defended the "fads." He urged that since classes in manual training and household arts had been established in the Chicago schools the enrollment had increased greatly and the daily attendance had shown marked improvement. "The so-called 'fads,' besides being useful in training the mind through the hand, bring joy into the school work for the child," he said. "It would be cruelty to eliminate them. Of course we have to guard against one thing—the overenthusiastic 'faddist.' Some teachers are inclined to devote too much attention to the 'fads,' and these have to be held in check."

Supt. Cooley attributed the action of the New York school board to political friction between Supt. Maxwell and the school board.

SMALLPOX SPREADS IN BAND.

Two More of Duke Farson's Followers Have Disease—Other Cases Are Discovered.

Two more members of Duke Farson's hollness band were found to have smallpox yesterday and were taken to the isolation hospital. They were Jacobene Hansen, 201 North Kedzie avenue, and Mrs. Phoebe Whipple, 210 North Kedzie avenue. Mrs. Whipple never had been vaccinated and her case is serious. Her husband and three small children are under strict surveillance and the house has been quarantined. Two other cases of smallpox were found, one of them, Albert Anderson, having exposed over 200 lodgers in the Salvation army lodging house, 118 West Madison street. He was found at 192 Superior street. Hiima Johnson, 30 years old, was found at 319 Wells street yesterday.

CLOSE TO NATURE.

The American Farmer the Greatest Man in the World.

OUR American farmer is the greatest man in the world to-day because he is master of the soil—he is gaining in intelligence quite as rapidly as his products are increasing in magnitude. Our recent combines of capital in United States measured in money are enormous, yet such figures sink into insignificance when compared to the money, brain and brawn invested in agricultural industries. For instance, the farmers of Minnesota and Dakota have received $300,000,000 for their products in a single year. The farmer knows what Nature will bring forth for him from his experience in the past. He knows if certain seeds are planted and properly cared for that Nature will take care of the rest. In the same way *you are master of your own destiny.*

Take proper care of your own body and all will be well—but allow the weeds to grow and you will reap a crop of sickness. Ella Wheeler Wilcox well says: "If you come into the world with weak lungs or anæmic blood it will require more effort for you to become robust than for some well born virile child who has only to breathe or frolic to keep in health." "Fear nothing," says Dr. Pierce, "providing your blood is in good order—keep your mind on the fact that you were meant to live and it only needs a little effort on your own part to keep healthy and strong—rid your body of the poisons that are apt to accumulate and your system is ready to ward off the attack of 'the fell disease.' Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes rich, red blood—by increasing the number of red blood corpuscles. There is no alcohol in this great tonic to shrivel up the red blood corpuscles. An alterative extract, made only of herbs and roots it goes about its work in nature's way. Only good can come from its use as it stimulates the liver into proper action, and feeds the worn-out nerves, stomach and heart on pure blood. Used for over a third of a century it has sold more largely than any other blood medicine in the United States. More bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are sold to-day than ever before—that is the true test of its medicinal value after thirty-seven years of deserved popularity. Have you ever thought that it is probable that the earth supplied us with the means to keep our bodily vigor, our health, if we only knew it? The animals know by instinct what is good for them and will search until they find in some plant what they need for correcting indigestion or constipation, etc. Is it, therefore, not possible that there are roots and herbs supplied by nature which will cure the diseases that afflict human kind? That is why Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has such faith in his "Medical Discovery." Years ago, when he was in general and active practice, he found that a combination of certain herbs and roots made into an alterative extract without the use of alcohol, would always put the stomach into a healthy condition, nourish the tissues, feed the blood and nerves and put healthy tone into the whole system.

There are some people who can lose *fat* to advantage, but the loss of flesh is one of the accepted evidences of falling health. As flesh-making processes begin in the stomach, so naturally when there is loss of flesh we look first to the stomach for the cause. And this cause is generally found to be disease of the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts, resulting in loss of nutrition and consequent physical weakness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery restores the lost flesh by curing diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition and enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food from which flesh and strength are made.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and entirely eradicates the poisons that breed and feed disease. It thus cures scrofula, eczema, erysipelas, boils, pimples and other eruptions that mar and scar the skin. Pure blood is essential to good health. The weak, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience is commonly the effect of impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and it enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood.

"I consider Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery the most wonderful blood remedy that a sick man can use," writes Mr. P. Schug, of 653 Lake Street, Appleton, Wis. "Nine bottles changed me from a physical wreck to a well man within a few short weeks. Some two years ago, through complications in sickness I became blood-poisoned, which spread through the entire system, making me very miserable. Skin became yellow, eyes glassy and my step slow and heavy, general falling off of flesh followed the loss of appetite, and I became thin and emaciated. I felt much worried, as the doctor's prescriptions did not help me any, but after I had taken only one bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I felt that I was on the road to speedy recovery, so I continued taking it regularly for ten weeks, and am glad to say that at the end of that time the poison was eliminated from my system and I was in wonderfully good health and strength."

"Our little boy, Roy M. Cronk, age five years, is taking the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' having had spinal fever last April," writes Mrs. L. D. Cronk, Redfield, Oswego Co., N. Y. "He had a four week's run of the fever, then took cold and had a relapse which put him back five weeks and left him in a weakened condition. He has taken three bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of your 'Pellets,' and is getting to be a nice, fat little boy, for which we are very thankful. Mr. Cronk is going to have his photo taken soon and send you one, that little Roy's, so that you can see *two more lives your wonderful medicines have saved.* Our dealers are selling your medicines faster than ever before, since my husband's recovery, as every one gave him up to die, except myself. I had great faith in your wonderful medicines and knew they would help and cure him and I was not disappointed."

BOOK OF COMMON SENSE—FREE.

Dr. Pierce's "Medical Adviser" will be sent on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only.* Send at one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 21 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

We guarantee that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does not contain alcohol, opium, or any harmful drug. It is an alterative extract from the roots of most valuable medicinal plants. Persons making false statements concerning its ingredients will be prosecuted.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
R. V. Pierce, President.

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A NEW NOVEL BY
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"Well written and dramatic, as might be expected from the pen of Phillips."

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Will delight in the wonderfully natural and refreshing perfume of
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—The Soap with a Sentiment.
As fragrant as the flower itself. A dainty delightful toilet requisite.
Sylvan Toilet Soap is obtainable in the following odors:
Violet, Rose, Carnation, Lilac, Clematis or Heliotrope, at all drug stores. 10c the cake. The box of three cakes 25c.
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Makers of Fine Toilet Soaps
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Millinery—French Novelty Jewelry—Blouses.
NEW LOCATION
Maison Nouvelle
IMPORTER OF FRENCH MILLINERY
"The Paris Shop."
48 & 50 Madison-st., Chicago.
(HEYWORTH BUILDING.)
The only Chicago millinery firm that employs French designers.
Chicago Agency for the genuine "Connelly" and "Croft's" Turbans.

JAPAN AND CHINA MATTINGS
25c Mattings 12½c
30c Mattings 15c
35c Mattings 18c
40c Mattings 20c
45c Mattings 22c
50c Mattings 25c
60c Mattings 30c
REVELL & CO
Cor. Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

BISHOP'S HATS
$3 & $4
Our Spring Styles.
156 STATE STREET.
SEND FOR FASHION PLATE.

LEAVE YOUR "WANTS" AT THE TRIBUNE OFFICE

NEW TRAP SPRUNG ON HANDBOOK MEN

Jail Sentences, Not Fines, to Be Sought by Police and State's Attorney.

FIRST FRUITS OF PLAN.

Grand Jury Indicts Twenty-eight for Gambling on Disguised Detectives' Evidence.

A new peril confronts the Chicago handbook man as the result of an agreement reached yesterday between his old arch enemy, Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler, and State's Attorney Healy. It found partial expression in the return of twenty-eight indictments by the grand jury during the afternoon on the testimony of Schuettler's detectives, who had placed bets in as many handbook resorts in various parts of the city.

Briefly stated, the new peril means that the handbook man, "caught with the goods on," no longer will be allowed to plead guilty and take a fine of $100 or $200, as has been the rule heretofore. Instead, he will be sent to the county jail for a year or less time and given an opportunity to meditate on the wickedness of handbook making.

"Kings" Hit by Indictments.

The first offenders to feel the force of the Schuettler-Healy coalition naturally will be the man just indicted, among whom are employes of nearly all the hand book "kings" of Chicago. "Jim" O'Leary, one of the "big fellows," is represented by his brother, Patrick, and among the others who make a showing are Mont Tennes, Woods & O'Brien, and J. O. Callahan.

The men indicted were:

Fred Pike.	James Finn.
Ed M. De Sternack.	R. C. Pruett.
Henry Forrester.	John Stevens.
Edward Flanagan.	William Stuchel.
J. Lawrence.	Michael Walters.
J. M. Miller.	John Wood.
Edward Eastman.	Phillip Wexler.
Edward Lacy.	Frank Whittaker.
John O'Connor.	Samuel Andrews.
Patrick O'Malley.	J. G. Britton.
J. O. Callahan.	H. Brooks.
Patrick O'Leary.	William Burns.
J. Pollock.	Ernest Barthiand.
	Charles Carroll.

Detectives Use Disguises.

The actual evidence of hand book making was secured by a special detail from the assistant chief's office, each man being attired in a way to disarm suspicion. One posed as a bill poster, another as a painter, while another, garbed as a prosperous physician and wearing a silk hat and eyeglasses, went to the places where he sought to place a bet in a buggy with a colored man as driver.

Schuettler allowed the pseudo-physician two months in which to grow a beard calculated to convey an impression of professional gravity, known on the part of the wearer.

Precaution was taken to make the evidence conclusive against each of the men indicted, as well as against fifty others awaiting the action of the grand jury. In order to prove in court that the races on which the detectives placed bets actually were run—a technical question in previous trials—one member of Schuettler's staff was stationed at New Orleans during the racing season and daily kept the assistant chief informed by telegraph regarding the entries.

Wins Money on Races.

Schuettler admitted that this person showed considerable skill in picking the winners, proof of which will be furnished in short in the form of money paid by the handbook men on wagers.

"The handbook man laughs at a fine," said Schuettler, "and that sort of punishment never acts as a warning. I think, however, that as soon as the state's attorney gets a few jail sentences out against the indictments the handbook game will languish in Chicago.

"There is more than one state statute that makes a jail sentence possible. It is probable that several of those already indicted will pay a fine as well as suffer imprisonment."

State's Attorney Healy said his office would insist on a jail sentence in every case "where the evidence of guilt is conclusive."

SURPRISE FOR EVANSTON CHIEF.

Marsch Declares He Will Suppress Mont Tennes' "Handbook" in the Suburb.

Great surprise was expressed by Acting Chief Marsch of the Evanston police yesterday when told by a TRIBUNE reporter that Mont Tennes was represented by a bookmaker in Evanston. When he found the report was true he declared: "We'll have to get after him. We ran one out of town two years ago and I guess we can do it again even if we have to import detectives." Justice F. Beyer, at whose court in Davis street a great deal of the betting is done, said: "More people than are willing to acknowledge it know of Didier's book. There are three or four other books which occasionally make money in Evanston."

S. Blumenfield, an employe of Hamnah & Hoge, was arrested in the suburb while securing orders for liquor. He carried a case filled with samples when he unknowingly wandered into the total abstinence section of the city. The occupants of the first house visited immediately telephoned for the police and Blumenfield was taken to the station. He was released on bail and his case will be heard on April 6.

A novelty was introduced among the beer peddlers when William Curtis and Paul Dusing fought for the privilege of selling half a dozen bottles of beer. Curtis is an employe of Peter Daleiden, while Dusing drives a beer wagon for his father, Henry Dusing. The consumer had promised to buy of the victor, but the police arrived before the fight was finished.

BOY IS GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE.

Father of James A. Logan, Who Killed Mrs. Delia Tracy, Gives Aid to Prosecution.

Without offering any defense James A. Logan Jr., colored, 17 years old, was tried yesterday for the murder of Mrs. Delia Tracy and sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Barnes. The father, through whose efforts the boy was arrested, was at his side, and, with his wife, did all in his power to bring the facts of the case before the court. Young Logan admitted having committed the crime, but said he was made temporarily insane by his attempt to hold up the woman and did not know he killed her.

The stand taken by the father was commended by Judge Barnes. Assistant State's Attorney Holt declared that the attitude of the parents throughout the case called for some mercy and he recommended a life sentence instead of the death penalty. After the sentence had been given the father thanked the court.

Young Logan said he had been employed at the Hyde Park, Del Prado, and other hotels after leaving school in January, 1904. To bad companions, and still more to the reading of cheap novels and detective stories, he ascribed his turning to criminal pursuits. He repeated his story of the shooting of Mrs. Tracy as he gave it in his confession the day of his arrest.

Mrs. Tracy was walking in Madison avenue near Fifty-fifth street the evening of Feb. 23, when the boy crept up behind her. He demanded her money, at the same time snatching her handbag. Mrs. Tracy screamed and young Logan fired the revolver he had stolen from his father's employer, killing the woman instantly.

Naval Stores.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 30. — Turpentine and rosin—Nothing doing.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30.—Turpentine—Spirits, nothing doing; resin, firm, $2.90; tar, firm, $1.70; crude turpentine, firm, $2.90@3.70.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 30.—Turpentine—Firm, 54½c; resin, firm; A, B, C, $2.85; D, $2.90; E, $2.95@; F, $3.00½; G, $3.07½; H, $3.80; I, $3.50; K, $4.00; M, $4.00; N, $4.75; WG, $5.00; WW, $5.15.

WILL BUILD TO PACIFIC.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL PLANS PUBLIC.

Officials No Longer Deny Intention of Seeking Outlet on the Coast with Purpose of Cutting Into Trade of the Orient—Extension to Begin in Lyman County, S. D., Is Nucleus of the Big Line, to Cost One Hundred Million Dollars.

"Forward to the Pacific coast." The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway has formally adopted this motto. Its officials no longer deny they are seeking a western outlet nor that they are after the oriental trade. The Missouri river no longer will mark their western boundary. They have decided to cross it at Chamberlain, proceeding west from that point to the coast.

Rumors of this intended move formerly have met with prompt denials from high officials. No one of the directors of the road could be induced to acknowledge that any extension was contemplated. The official stamp has now been placed upon the announcement that the St. Paul is going west.

Will Begin in South Dakota.

The beginning of the western line is to be built during the coming summer through Lyman county, S. D. It will start at Chamberlain and extend almost due west, with a slightly southward trend, for seventy miles to—nowhere. That is the point which makes it impossible for the officials to conceal that the line will be extended farther, and they do not deny that ultimately it will reach the coast. The outlet there probably will be San Francisco.

The St. Paul is looking forward in making the extension. There is no particular hurry about the work. The proposition involves the building of 1,500 miles of track, and surveys and estimates which have been made base the cost of construction at $40,000 a mile. That alone would mean an expenditure of $60,000,000, and it is believed that by the time the road is completed and equipped $100,000,000 would have been invested. Probably it will be financed by bonds, although there is a possibility of part being provided by another stock issue.

Alton Decides on an Extension.

The Chicago and Alton has announced that the proposed extension of the road from Springfield to a point forty-five miles west, and seven miles below Jacksonville, has been decided on, and work will begin on April 1. The line will start from the junction of the Alton and the Wabash at South Springfield, and, keeping south of the Wabash tracks, will be an air line to Woodson. The construction will be inexpensive, as there are no grades or curves to be overcome.

The Burlington is contemplating building a cut-off to connect the two branches near Bushnell. Under a deal just closed the Burlington, the Wabash, and the Rock Island will operate trains from the west end of the Hannibal bridge to Birmingham, Mo., a distance of nine miles, over joint double tracks. The Rock Island operates its trains from Kansas City as far as Cameron, Mo., on the Burlington line, and the new arrangement will include the old one. By this joint track plan the congestion, which has been serious for many years, will be obviated.

Change in Colorado Road.

At a meeting of the directors in Colorado Springs recently control of the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District railway passed into the hands of the new owners, the Colorado and Southern and allied interests. Frank G. Trumbull was elected president and T. M. Herbert general manager of the Colorado and Southern, was chosen vice president. The new directors are B. F. Yoakum, Edwin Hawley, Hans Winterfeldt, G. M. Dodge, Frank Trumbull, and J. M. Herbert.

MELLEN SEES RAILWAY DANGER

President of New Haven Road Warns Against Another Blunder Like Interstate Law.

Hartford, Conn., March 30.—President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad appeared today before the committee on railroads of the Connecticut general assembly to advocate certain proposed amendments to the charter of the Consolidated railway company, the holding corporation of 400 miles of trolley lines owned by the New York, New Haven and Hartford company. Mr. Mellen said the demand for strict supervision of railroads was right in order that great abuses be checked. He urged deliberation, however, in order to avoid another blunder like the interstate law and thus establish a "tribunal that will be so anxious for more power it will neglect to use what it has."

ROPE READY FOR A LYNCHING.

Police Rescue Charles Cobisky, Accused by Little Girls, from Crowd of Angry Neighbors.

Only the prompt arrival of the police yesterday afternoon prevented the lynching of Charles Cobisky, 4439 Princeton avenue. The man was taken away from a crowd of angry neighbors who were bent on hanging him.

Cobisky was accused by Freida Henning, a neighbor's child, and by the mother of a 5 year old girl, Margaret Webb, whose father is a cattle inspector at the stockyards.

The police were notified by telephone, and hurried to the scene in a street car which ran without stopping. They found a rope in readiness for a hanging, and were compelled to take their frightened and severely battered captive away on a run. He will be arraigned in Englewood this morning.

Six more little school girls sobbed pitiful confessions to Supt. W. Lester Bodine of the compulsory education department, adding the weight of their testimony to the accusations made against William S. Porter by the children who appeared in Justice Caverly's court Wednesday.

WILL ATTACK PHONE COMPANY.

State's Attorney Healy Announces His Readiness to Begin Quo Warranto Proceedings.

Quo warranto proceedings against the Illinois Telephone company will be begun probably today, according to the announcement made yesterday by State's Attorney Healy. Assistant Corporation Counsel Hoyne drew up the revised petition.

Under the new petition the city alleges that the company has overcharged for its service within the city limits and the right to charge tolls to points in territory annexed since the granting of the franchise in 1889 is attacked.

"My reasons for demanding the revised petition are simple," said Mr. Healy. "The percentage contest between the city and the company is a private matter in which the people of the county are not interested. The city has filed a bill for accounting in which it can obtain all its rights in that regard. This will determine the amount the company owes the city and allow a decree by which the amount can be collected."

HITS AT ROBERT E. CANTWELL.

State's Attorney Healy Declines to Permit Lawyer to Use Office as a "Tool."

After the grand jury had refused yesterday to take up the charge made by Attorney Robert E. Cantwell against Lieut. John O'Hara and detectives of the West Lake street police station in connection with the "Jocko" Briggs case, State's Attorney Healy severely criticised the course taken by the lawyer. Cantwell, representing Briggs, has been seeking to secure a new trial for his client.

"I refuse to permit Mr. Cantwell to use this office as a tool for him to intimidate any jurors in granting Briggs a new trial," Mr. Healy said. "If the attorney has any legal ground for action against the policemen the proper method for him to pursue would be to go before a justice of the peace."

John Leonard and Harry Shelton, indicted with Briggs for the murder of Hans Peterson, were placed on trial before Judge Barnes on the charge of robbery. With Briggs they are alleged to have held up William Morrison, 1183 West Twelfth street.

STILL AT WORK ON BEEF TRUST.

Federal Grand Jury Hears More Witnesses, but Delays Indictments.

PAGIN IS BUSY IN SECRET.

Further Precautions Taken by Officials to Guard Men Who Testify.

The federal grand jury, investigating the alleged beef trust, returned no indictments yesterday, although during the afternoon there had been rumors that some such action was imminent. Despite the fact that the events of the day were significant and the actions of the authorities verged on the ominous, the session closed without any announcement in court.

What lent color to the report of further action regarding indictments was the fact that Assistant Attorney General Oliver Pagin was engaged all day in some absorbing task in a locked room at the Great Northern hotel. The click of the typewriter in the apartment was considered significant. Mr. Pagin usually does nothing except draw up indictments.

On the heels of the discovery of Mr. Pagin's ominous seclusion came the intelligence at 4 p. m. that the jury had taken a recess. But the assistant attorney general did not appear, and it was said that the recess had been taken by reason of a scarcity of witnesses. In the course of fifteen minutes the jury met again for half an hour, and then adjourned for the day.

Move for Greater Secrecy.

"I can tell you nothing that took place in the jury room," said District Attorney Morrison. "The investigation is being conducted with as much dispatch as possible, but I cannot talk of results."

The government tightened up its cinch on the witnesses during the day. It was decided the witness room on the third floor adjoining the jury room was too public a place in which to expose the citizens with beef trust secrets on their minds. The secret service men therefore established headquarters for the witnesses in the Great Northern and Grand Pacific hotels. As soon as a subpoened man reported he was escorted to one of the hotels and notified when to appear before the jury. In this way the authorities hope to mitigate the possibilities of witnesses being approached before testifying.

Boston Man Is a Witness.

One of the witnesses before the grand jury in the morning was Charles E. Mead of Boston, formerly connected with Swift & Co.'s car lines. He said he has not been in that business for three years, and was able to testify only concerning the methods in use then in carrying on the business.

Mr. Mead said that since he resigned his position Swift & Co. sold their interests in the car line business to another concern. L. C. Curtis, T. E. Baker & Co. of Boston, wholesale meat dealers; and Frank Dimpon of Omaha were other witnesses in the morning.

Benjamin Davis, Rockford, Ill., said to be interested largely in raising cattle, was in Chicago yesterday supposedly ready to appear before the grand jury. He said that he would be able to testify concerning the prices paid stock raisers for their products.

SIZE OF LAP MAY SAVE $50,000.

Green Bay Brewer's Anatomy Figures in Suit for Alienation of Affections.

Green Bay, Wis., March 30.—[Special.]—The size of his lap promises to save Henry Rahr, a millionaire brewer, $50,000. That is the amount for which he is being sued for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. Albert W. Hollman, wife of a wealthy resident of this city.

Rahr has a fifty-six inch waist and 250 pounds of avoirdupois, much of the weight in the neighborhood of his waist line. During the testimony dozens of witnesses swore that they had seen Mrs. Hollman sitting on Rahr's lap and that there were various displays of hosiery while Mrs. Hollman was proving her love for defendant.

Today, when Mr. Rahr was put on the stand, he was ordered to show his lap to the jury. It was of small dimensions, and inasmuch as Mrs. Hollman is not a petite woman, it was at once evident that the testimony for plaintiff was overthrown.

BAD FOR INSURANCE COMPANY.

Minnesota Commissioner Takes Charge of National Life and Forces Out Several Officers.

St. Paul, Minn., March 30.—State Insurance Commissioner O'Brien has taken charge of the affairs of the Northwestern National Life Insurance company of Minneapolis, following an investigation of the company's financial affairs, which were in a serious condition, according to Mr. O'Brien's report to Gov. Johnson. Commissioner O'Brien says that with proper management the company can survive and avoid bankruptcy.

The president, first vice president, secretary, and treasurer have resigned. A committee of Minneapolis citizens, among them Mayor Jones and former Gov. Lind, have been appointed to select their successors.

The company recently built the Auditorium building on the promise from a number of citizens to secure $2,000,000 worth of business for the company.

PIANO CAUSES COURT DISCORD.

Daughter Is Given the Instrument and Then Mother Retorts by "Disowning" Her.

In a fight between a daughter and her parents for possession of a piano sharp notes of family discord were sounded yesterday in Justice Martin's court. As a result the daughter, Mrs. Margaret Aultz of Joliet, got the piano, but the mother, Mrs. John Finney, 3616 Ellis avenue, declared she "disowned" the daughter for bringing her into court.

Mrs. Aultz was married recently and when she sent for the piano the parents presented a claim for $100 board. Then a writ of replevin secured by the daughter was used to secure possession of the instrument.

Miss Sue Finney, another daughter, was the star witness for the parents. Mrs. Finney concluded the performance with the declaration Mrs. Aultz was "no longer her daughter, anyhow."

ARCHITECTS SHOW THEIR WORK.

Eighteenth Annual Exhibition Opens in the Art Institute with a Big Display.

The Chicago Architectural club is holding its eighteenth annual exhibition in the Art institute. The exhibits range in size and scheme from a memorial window design to a painting which shows Chicago's water front from Randolph street to Sixty-third street.

The exhibition was opened last night and is under the direction of Edward B. Pattison, chairman of the committee of the club. Nearly every large city in the country is represented and several pieces shown at the Louisiana Purchase exposition have been lent for the occasion.

While the exhibition is arranged for architects and members of the building crafts it is expected it will bring prospective builders in closer touch with architectural ideas.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Petroleum—Quiet; refined, all ports, $7.10@7.15.

TOLEDO, O., March 30.—Oil—North Lima, 91c; South Lima and Indiana, 88c.

OIL CITY, Pa., March 30.—Credit balances, $1.36; certificates, no bids. Shipments, 87,750 bris; average, 74,610 bris; runs, 121,446 bris; average, 73,173 bris; shipments, Lima, 77,163 bris; average, 68,305 bris; runs, Lima, 75,133 bris; average, 56,-950 bris.

WAITING TONE IN STOCKS.

PROPOSED TRANSFER TAX IS A SOURCE OF DULLNESS.

Volume of Transactions in New York Is the Smallest in Weeks—Calling In of Loans Causes Inconvenience, Subscriptions for Japanese Bonds Making Money Harder—Believed a Change Will Come Soon—Weak Bank Statement Expected.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, March 30.—[Special.]—The volume of transactions on the stock exchange today was the smallest in weeks, and the sudden collapse in activity was attributed largely to the proposed stock transfer tax. While the amount of the tax is not regarded as extremely burdensome, it is agreed it would form a serious restraint upon manipulative operations and upon the so-called scalping upon which the professional traders largely rely for their livelihood.

There was ground for suspicion that if other conditions were not operative this factor might not have been so effective in the decline of activity. A calling of loans during the day necessitated a shifting of accommodations even where renewals were secured without an advance in the rates. The subscriptions for the Japanese loan were the direct cause of the firmness of call money, but preparations also were going on for the April settlements and the placing of the Pennsylvania bond issue.

Confidence is professed that the harder tone of the money market will be short lived. It is upon this conviction that current operations in stocks are of a waiting character. The selling pressure was light, but there is no disposition to buy on a large scale. A weak bank statement on Saturday is taken for granted.

A revival of iron merger talk alarmed the shorts in those stocks and had some sympathetic effect on the general market. The wide movements in a few low grade securities were due to individual causes. The increase in the Lackawanna dividend rate has been expected so long and so often that its announcement caused little impression. The market closed irregular after its substantial recovery.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, $3,905,000. United States bonds all were unchanged on call.

Close: Money on call firm, 2¼@4 per cent, closing bid 2¼, offered at 2¾. Time loans steady; 60 days, 90 days, and 6 months, 3¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485.90@485.95 for demand and at 484.05@484.10 or 60 day bills. Posted rates, 484½@485¼@487. Commercial bills, 483¾@483¾. Bar silver, 53¼. Mexican dollars, 43¾. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing—Mar.	Mar.
Allis-Chal.	1,700	16¾	17⅛	16¾	17	
Do pfd.	1,800	61	61¾	61	61¾	
Amal. Cop.	21,200	73¾	79¼	73½	78¾	79
Am. B. Sugar.	400	33	33	32¾	32¾	33
Am. Car & Fdy.	1,600	47	47	46	46	47
Do pfd.	800	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	
Am. Cot. Oil.	1,200	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¾	35
Do pfd.	100	96	96	96	96	
Am. Grass.	3,100	8¾	9⅜	8¾	9¼	
Am. Hide	500	10	10¼	10	10¼	10¾
Do pfd.	1,600	61¼	61¾	61¼	61¾	62
Am. Ice	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Do pfd.	800	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Am. Linseed	1,500	18	18	17½	17½	18
Am. Loco.	10,000	50	50¾	49½	49⅝	50¾
Do pfd.	400	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	117
Am. Malting.	1,100	17	17	16⅞	17	17⅛
Am. Steel Fdy.	1,100	17	17	16⅞	17	17⅛
Do pfd.	200	65¼	65¼	64¾	65	65¼
Am. Smelting.	4,000	101	101¾	100¼	101¼	101¾
Do pfd.	1,000	104¾	105	104¾	104¾	105
Am. Sugar.	400	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾
Do pfd.	200	133	133¼	133	133¼	
Am. Tob. pfd.	1,000	87¼	87¼	86¾	87	87¼
Am. Woolen.	2,000	29¾	30¼	29¾	30¼	30¾
Do pfd.	600	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	108
Anaconda.	300	115	115	114¾	114¾	115
Atchison.	7,100	87¼	87¾	87¼	87¾	88¾
Do rights.	200	2	2	2	2	
Do pfd.	1,500	102	102¼	102	102¼	102¾
Atl. Coast Line.	100	140	140	140	140	140
Bald. Loco.	1,200	74¾	75	74¾	75	75¼
Do pfd.	100	96	96	96	96	
Balt. & Ohio.	1,100	107¾	108¼	107¾	108¼	108½
B. R. T.	6,900	67¾	68¾	67¾	68¾	67¾
B. & O. Gas.	100	94	94	94	94	
Can. Pac.	6,000	148¾	149¾	147¾	148	148¾
C. of N.	100	200	200	200	200	
C. & Ohio.	6,500	87¾	87¾	87¼	87¼	87¾
C. & Alton pfd.	100	81	81	81	81	
C. Gt. W.	300	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do pfd B.	300	53	53	53	53	53
C. M. & St. P.	6,000	175	175¾	174¾	175	175¾
C. & N. W.	600	244¾	244¾	243¾	244¾	244
Colo. Term.	18	34	34	34	34	
Col. Gas.	2,000	10	10¼	10	10	10
C. C. C. & St. L.	800	107½	108	107½	108	108
C. F. I. & W.	18,800	34¾	35¼	34¾	35¼	35⅛
Do pfd.	100	105	105	105	105	105
Colo. So.	1,000	24¾	25¼	24¾	25¼	25¼
Do 1st pfd.	200	50	50	50	50	49¾
Do 2d pfd.	600	35¾	36¼	35¾	36¼	35¾
Con. Gas.	5,000	207½	208	207½	208	207
Corn Prod.	1,000	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14⅞
Do pfd.	1,600	65¾	66	65¾	66	65¾
D. & Hudson.	3,300	180	181½	180	180½	180¾
D. L. & W.	100	290	290	290	290	290
D. T. & G.	100	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Det. So. pfd.	400	27	27	26¾	26¾	26¾
Det. United.	400	85	85¼	85	85¼	85¾
Dis. Sec.	3,100	45¾	46¾	45¾	46	45
Distillers Am. pfd.	100	55	55	55	55	
D. S. S. & A.	400	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Do pfd.	200	55	55	55	55	53¾
Elec. Storage.	200	67	67	67	67	67
Erie.	4,100	45¾	45¾	45¼	45¼	45¾
Do 1st pfd.	100	77	77	77	77	77
Do 2d pfd.	200	67	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¾
Fed. Min. pfd.	2,900	94¾	96	94¾	96	94¾
Fed. S. & R.	100	60	60	60	60	
Gen. Elec.	900	183¾	183¾	180	180	184¾
Gt. North. pfd.	100	305	305	305	305	
Gt. West. pfd.	100	93	93	93	93	
Ill. Central.	800	139¾	139¾	139¾	139¾	140
Int. Paper.	2,800	23¾	23¾	22¾	23¼	23¾
Do pfd.	900	77	77¼	77	77¼	77¾
Int. Pump pfd.	100	65	65	65	65	
Kas. City So.	3,800	31¾	32	31¾	31¾	31¾
Do pfd.	1,000	69	69¼	68¾	68¾	69
L. & N.	3,000	140¾	141¼	140¾	141¼	141
Man. Beach.	100	10	10	10	10	
Metropolitan.	4,000	122¾	123	122¾	123	123¼
Mex. Cent.	5,900	21¾	22	21¾	22	21¾
Mex. Nat.	1,200	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¼	24¾
M., St. P. & S. M.	1,300	152¾	153	152¾	153	153
Do pfd.	300	168¾	168¾	168	168	168
Minn. & St. L.	100	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	
Mo. Pac.	2,100	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼	106¾
M., K. & T.	1,000	31	31¼	30¾	31¼	31⅛
Do pfd.	900	67	67	66¾	66¾	66
Nat. Bis.	1,500	60¾	60¾	59¾	59¾	60
Nat. Lead.	14,300	44¾	45¼	44¾	45¼	45¾
Do pfd.	300	109	109	109	109	108¾
N. R. R. Mex. pfd.	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	
N. Y. Air Brake.	100	155	157	155	157	158
N. Y. Cent.	20,000	161⅜	162¼	161¼	161⅝	162
N. Y. C. & St. L.	1,200	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¼	47¾
Do 1st pfd.	100	97	97	97	97	
N. Y., O. & W.	60,000	62¾	64	62¾	63	62¾
Nort. & W.	3,800	69¾	70¼	69¾	70¼	70¼
Nor. Pac.	2,100	104¾	105¼	104¾	105¼	105¼
Pac. Coast.	100	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	
Penna.	66,500	141½	142¾	140¾	141¾	141⅝
Peo. Gas.	1,200	111	111¾	111	111¾	111¾
Peo. & Eastern.	600	47¾	47¾	47	47	46¾
Pressed Steel.	1,200	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Do pfd.	200	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
Quicksilver.	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Do pfd.	900	35¾	36	35¾	36	35¾
Ry. Steel Spgs.	900	35¾	36	35¾	36	35¾
Do pfd.	100	94	94	94	94	94
Reading.	34,600	94¾	95¾	94¾	95¾	94¾
Do 1st pfd.	500	92	92	92	92	
Rep. I. & S.	14,500	25¾	26¾	25¾	26¾	26¾
Do pfd.	5,400	80¾	82¾	80¾	82¾	81
Rock Island.	5,400	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Do pfd.	200	69	69	69	69	69
Rubber Goods.	24,100	30¾	32¾	30¾	32¾	30¾
Do pfd.	2,100	99¼	102¾	99¼	101	99
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.	200	54	54	54	54	
St. L. S. W. pfd.	2,500	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Sloss Shef.	3,700	87	87	87	87	90
So. Pac.	5,500	67¾	67¾	66¾	67¼	67¾
So. Ry.	2,900	24¾	25¼	24¾	25¼	25¼
Do pfd.	2,500	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾	96¾
Stand. Rope.	3,800	1	1¼	1	1¼	
Tenn. Coal.	20,500	95¾	96¾	95¾	96¾	96¾
Tex. Pac.	3,700	34	35	34	35	35
Tex. Land.	3,000	44	45¾	44	45	44
Tol. Rys.	3,600	32	34¾	31¾	34¾	31¾
Tol., St. L. & W.	200	39	39	39	39	
Do pfd.	900	58¼	58¼	57	57¾	57¾
Twin City.	2,300	114	115	114	115	114
Union Pac.	1,000	175	175¾	173¾	173¾	175
Do pfd.	600	78½	79	78	79	77¾
Un. Pac.	80,900	129	129¾	123¾	124¾	129¾
Un. Ry. & Inv.	1,000	50	50	50	50	49¾
Do pfd.	2,600	86¼	88¼	86¼	86¼	86
U. S. Pipe.	3,700	32¾	33¾	32¾	33¼	33¾
Do pfd.	200	83	83	83	83	83
U. S. Leather.	500	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Do pfd.	900	106	106½	106	107¼	
Do ctfs.	1,200	105	105	104¾	105	
U. S. Rubber.	3,300	106	107	106	106¾	106
Do pfd.	2,900	97¾	97	96¾	96	96¾
U. S. Realty.	2,800	92¾	97	92¾	95	95¾
U. S. Rubber.	2,900	23¾	24¾	23¾	24¾	24¾
Do pfd.	2,000	113¾	114¾	113¾	114¾	115¾
U. S. Steel.	20,700	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¾	35¾
Do pfd.	11,600	95¼	95¾	95¼	95¾	95¾
Va. Coal.	200	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	
Va. Car Chem.	300	34¾	34¾	33¾	34¼	34
Do pfd.	400	106	106	106	106	106
Wabash.	200	23¾	24	23¾	24	24
Do pfd.	2,400	47	47	46¾	46¾	47¾
W. Union.	1,500	93¾	93¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Wells Fargo.	100	250¾	250¾	250¾	250¾	
W. L. E.	800	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Wis. Cent.	700	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do pfd.	200	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	52

Total sales, 656,200 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	244@250	United States	127@130
American	225@230	Wargo	250@260

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	104⅝@105
U. S. 2s, coup.	105¼@105¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	104¾@104¾
U. S. 3s, coup.	105 @105¾
U. S. 4s, small.	103¾@
U. S. 4s, reg.	104¾@105
U. S. 4s, coup.	105¾@106
U. S. 4s, new, reg.	132¾@133
U. S. 4s, new, coup.	132¾@133
D. C. 3.65s.	118 @
Phil. 4s.	108½@

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

$1000 Am Cot Oil 4½s	100	$20000 do 1st inc. 5s	74¾@74¾
1000 Am Thread 4s	75	10000 do 2d inc.	16
50000 Am Tob 6s	117¾@118	5000 M K-T 4s	101¼
65000 do 4s	75¾@74	2000 do 2d	82
5000 Ann Ar 1st 4s	100¾	4000 Mo Pa 1920	108¼
23000 Atl Coast Line 4s	104½@105	15000 Nat R 7s M	102
1000 do 5s	108¾	4s	89¾@
2000 do 3½s	95¾	1000 N Y C 4s	102¾

RALLIES FROM A BREAK.

WHEAT MARKET SHOWS INCREASING BUOYANCY.

Decline Having Reached a Drop of Fifteen Cents from High Point in July, Bears Are Less Inclined to Press the Selling Side—Corn Weak on Liquidation, but Recovers Sharply on Development of Good Export Demand—Other Markets.

The wheat market seems to have reached a point where it is easier to sell it down than to hold it down. There was a sharp break of a cent in the July price yesterday, as there had been the day before, on miscellaneous selling, both short pressure and liquidation, based on the continued fine weather for the growth of the winter wheat crop and the seeding of spring wheat in the northwest.

But with a break of over 15c in July from the top point of last month, there was less confidence that the market would continue going down, even if there seemed no special change of conditions in sight to start a professional rally. Shorts were more disposed to take profits on any dip on the possibility of some change for the worse in the generally favorable crop conditions, and there was a smart reaction. The July range was from 85¾c to 87¼c, the close at 85⅝c bid, a net loss of only ⅛c for the day. September rallied ¼c and closed unchanged.

There was a little selling pressure on May when deferred futures were weakest, but the decline stopped at $1.12, where support by clique brokers became mere pronounced, and the close was at $1.12⅝, a net gain of ¼c for the day and a premium of 24¼c over July.

The weather map was nearly all that a bear or a farmer could ask. The Manitoba soft wave had not amounted to much and showed no disposition to emigrate to this country. There were some complaints from Kansas and Nebraska of high winds and dust storms, but they did not have much effect on speculative sentiment, because there had been good rains in the eastern parts of those states within a few days and showers were predicted for western Kansas and Nebraska.

Receipts Keep Up.

Liberal receipts encouraged the early selling fever, 238 cars at Minneapolis, compared with 193 last year, and 373,000 bu at primary points, compared with 290,000 bu. Minneapolis stocks decreased only 300,000 bu for five days, indicating a smaller decrease in the visible supply for the week than that of last week. The local cash demand was dull, 1,000 bu, but a better demand was reported at Minneapolis, with outside millers again in the market and sales of 100,000 bu from Kansas City to Minneapolis were claimed. There were 16,000 bu No. 2 hard reported out of private houses here, part of the expected additions to the contract stock from recent purchases in the southwest.

The late recovery in prices was assisted by the estimate of shipments of only 2,800,000 bu for the week from Argentina, a falling off of 40 per cent from last week's figures. Liverpool futures were ¾d to ⅞d lower, Antwerp 1½c lower, but Buda-Pesth 1½c higher. Export clearances were 25,000 bu, all flour. Outside markets were generally firmer for May, Minneapolis up ⅜c and St. Louis ⅛c better.

There was an early bulge in July on liberal buying by Pringle and Lake, followed by a sharp decline on heavy commission selling led by Knight-Dennelley, Ware-Leland, Lindman, Barrell, and Armour brokers. Under 85c for July there was considerable quotation shading, led by Love and Barrell, and the trade thought Armour was covering shorts. The May trade was small in volume, the selling scattered, the principal buying by clique houses and by Peavey brokers.

Export Corn Sales Large.

Favorable weather for farm work and liberal receipts wore out the patience of more holders of May corn, and there was another rush of liquidation, which broke the price 1c to 46¾c. There was a heavy demand for July on the break, which steadied the market, and there were liberal sales for export, which started shorts covering, ensuring some bull effort, and brought about an almost complete recovery, May selling to 47¼c, a net loss of ¼c, and July and September losing about as much.

There was no doubt as to the improvement in the export demand, nearly every export broker catching some business on the decline. Sales here were 550,000 bu, including 450,000 bu for export, and reliable seaboard advices finally put the total export business at 800,000 bu. Cash prices were ¼c to ½c lower. There were 322 cars in, including 27 of contract grade, and 255 estimated. Local shipments for the first time in weeks were larger than receipts. Primary receipts were 690,000 bu, compared with 224,000 bu last year; shipments, 776,000 bu, compared with 246,000 bu. Clearances were 591,000 bu.

The early selling of May was led by Fyffe-Hannon, McReynolds, Irwin-Green, Pringle-Fish-Rankin, Bartlett-Frazier sold May and bought July. Kidston was a buyer of July. On the extreme break Wrenn sold a line of May, and local traders followed this selling, covering on the later bulge. Wagner, Brosseau, and Friedman were good buyers on the dip, and Pringle took on a line around 47c on the rally.

Liverpool prices were steady to ⅜d lower. Argentine shipments were estimated at 2,000,000 bu.

There was a scant range of ⅜-½c in oats prices, and the close was easy in spite of the rally in corn, May ½c lower at 29¼c and July ¼c like amount at 29¼@29¾c. Reports from Missouri of rapid progress made by the new crop and favorable weather for seeding in Illinois were against the market. While cash prices were steady, shipping demand was quiet, and sales were only 125,000 bu. Receipts were 121 cars, and tomorrow's postings are estimated at 151 cars.

Clearances at the seaboard were only 60 bu, but 50,000 bu were reported sold for export. Selling was led by country houses, and by Bartlett-Frazier and Wagner. On the decline to 29c local shorts covered, Fyffe, Friedman, and others, and Peavey bought July and sold May through Buckley.

Small Losses in Provisions.

Provisions were more susceptible to early weakness in coarse grains, but rallied fairly well later, ribs closing steady, lard 2½c lower, and pork 2½c lower. Selling of lard was led by grain houses and of ribs by Raymond. On the dip there was buying by Cudahy Packing company, chiefly of July ribs and lard. There were receipts of 32,000 hogs at the yards, and 27,000 are estimated for today. Prices were 5c lower. At the western markets there were 61,000 hogs, compared with 73,200 last week and 96,900 last year. Shipments of meats were smaller than last year, and of lard larger. Liverpool quoted both lard and meats unchanged.

Rye, Barley, and Seeds.

Rye ruled steady, May nominally 78½c and March the same price. No. 2 car lots sold at 80¾c f. o. b. Receipts, one car.

Barley offerings were small, and demand fair, malting grades selling from 41@46c, feed 36@38c, and screenings from 26@38c. Receipts were 19 cars.

Timothy was unchanged, May nominally $2.30, and March and No. 1 spot the same price. No. 1 northwestern was $1.37. Receipts were 20 cars at Minneapolis, 8 at Duluth, and none here.

Timothy seed was steady. March was $2.35 and April $3.00 asked. Bag lots ranged from $2.95@3.00, according to quality. March clover seed was quoted at $13.50, and country lots sold from $9.00@13.00.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Mr. 30.	Mr. 29.
May	1.12⅝	1.12⅞	1.12	1.12⅝	1.13⅝
July	85¾	87¼	85¾	85⅝	86¾
Sept.	83⅛	83⅝	82½	83¼	83¼

CORN.

May	46⅞	47⅛	46¼	47⅛	47⅜
July	47¼	47⅜	46⅞	47⅜	47⅞
Sept.	47⅛	47⅜	47	47⅛	47⅛

OATS.

May	29¼	29⅜	29	29¼	29⅜
July	29¼	29½	29	29¼	29⅜
Sept.	28⅝	28¾	28½	28⅝	28⅝

MESS PORK.

May	12.07½	12.07½	12.57½	12.05	12.07½
July	12.17½	12.20	12.72½	12.50	12.52½

LARD.

May	7.10	7.10	7.05	7.10	7.12½
July	7.27½	7.27½	7.20	7.25	7.27½

SHORT RIBS.

May	6.92½	6.95	6.90	6.95	6.95
July	7.12½	7.15	7.10	7.12½	7.12½

Price Range Elsewhere.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Mr. 30.	Close. Mr. 29.
New York—May	1.09⅛	1.11¼	1.10	1.11¼	1.09⅛

INTERESTING TRADE GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

Some wheat bulls were inspired with joy at the thought this country was again on an export basis with Europe for new crop wheat on the statement that Chicago exporters had been selling large quantities of new winter wheat for July, August, and September shipment from gulf ports on the basis of about 80c for July wheat at Kansas City. Local exporters doing business via the gulf were unable to confirm this hope, as they have not been able to find any export demand even on the basis of the September price at Kansas City, which is 4c under the July price. Offers of new hard winter wheat for August-September shipment have been made abroad this week on the Kansas City September basis, but no sales were made and such replies as were received indicated foreign buyers would not be tempted to do business at better than 4c to 4½c below Kansas City September.

"It is hard to see," said S. P. Arnot of the Updike Commission company, "how any one can claim that the advance in rail rates on corn from Nebraska to the seaboard on Saturday can have any bullish effect on the corn market. Large quantities of corn have been shipped east on the low rates, some of it sold for export, but eastern exporters have bought considerable quantities which they have not sold for export and large quantities have been shipped east by western dealers to take advantage of the cheap rates which have not yet been sold. These stocks will be in the east to compete with local stocks, which can only be offered on the advanced rates, and it will take an active export demand for some time to clean them up. Until these supplies are exhausted there will be no export demand for Chicago stocks, even on lake and rail rates. Farmers in Nebraska have stopped selling, but dealers still have some corn."

According to a summary of reports from along the Minnesota and Dakota lines of the Northwestern road received by the St. Paul Pioneer Press, farmers generally are harrowing and the season is two weeks earlier than last year. Because of the amount of preparatory work accomplished, the crops are expected to be about one month earlier if the present work continues. Last year in many parts of Minnesota it was not possible to get on the ground until May 1, while this year it can now be reached and worked. Soil conditions are more favorable in Minnesota than last year, while they are not so favorable in South Dakota, there being less moisture in the ground. Seed wheat is generally conceded to be uniformly weak and will require favorable conditions to mature a good crop.

A good deal of the recent buying of July corn is attributed to Armour, the theory being that interest is buying July against sales of May in the expectation local stocks will be sufficiently heavy this spring, as well as of such good quality, that July will get to a premium of a full carrying charge over May. The Bartlett-Patten interest, which has had May corn bought and July sold, was apparently reducing its line by sales of May and purchases of July. The latter interest has had a line of May oats against sales of July. Large stocks and dull cash demand have kept the two deliveries about even, but with spring seeding considerably earlier than usual and weather favorable July ought to be a new crop future and the price be affected by the prospect of liberal marketings of new oats in July.

In the local sample market wheat prices were about steady, with offerings which could be made into contract in good demand and off grades slow. Millers took only 5,000 bu mixed lots. No. 3 red sold at $105½. No. 3 hard at $1.00@1.06, and No. 4 spring at 95c. Prices at the northwest markets were ½c higher, No. 1 northern in store at Minneapolis $1.10¼ and at Duluth $1.04⅜. Kansas City quoted No. 2 hard at 98c@$1.05 f. o. b. There was a brisk demand for corn for export on the break in futures, sales aggregating about 535,000 bu No. 3, all but a small part for direct export. The demand was stimulated by the expiration of the low export rates today and was practically all Nebraska corn. Sales of oats were 125,000 bu white clipped.

"Minneapolis millers sold less flour last week than the week before and complain of the slowness of buyers in sending in shipping directions on old orders," says the Northwestern Miller, "and only one company reported even moderate sales. A little flour of low quality was sold to go to the orient. Outside mills in the northwest generally had a dull business, though there were exceptional mills which did a fair business. Mills last week made only 250,405 brls of flour, a decrease of 11,590 brls. In the corresponding week in 1904 the output was 169,240 brls, and for the present week the production is likely to approximate 275,000 brls. In the corresponding week in 1904 it was 256,805 brls."

Winnipeg May wheat is 20c under Chicago May, compared with a discount of 11c under a few weeks ago. No. 2 northern Manitoba is selling at 2c under Winnipeg May and as it is a heavy grain, weighing 38½@39 lbs, against a contract requirement for No. 1 northern in this market of 57½ lbs, grain men were discussing the possibility of bringing wheat of that grade here in spite of the 25c duty to mix with lightweight American spring wheat to the enlargement of the contract stock in this market.

A Des Moines elevator company wired: "We are still having a demand for corn from feeders at much better prices than we can get from any regular market. We do not know of any corn in cribs at any of the railroad stations where we operate. It would seem that the receipts of corn after the first two weeks in April will certainly be light, as every dealer who had any corn in his crib or elevator has got it out on the low rate."

The packing in the west for the twelve months ending March 1 is estimated by C. B. Murray in the Price Current at 23,918,000 hogs, an increase of 1,543,000 over the year before. The average weight was 5.89 lbs less and the average cost 59c per 100 lbs less than in 1903-'4. The total production of meats and lard was 3,740,965,000 lbs, an increase of 161,314,000 lbs, the gain practically all in lard.

"There has been a break of 15c in July wheat, with little reaction at any point," said R. W. McKinnon of Logan-Bryan, "and the market is heavily oversold. There will be plenty of chances for accidents to the crop in April and the market should have a rally of 4c or 5c simply on speculative conditions."

The Minneapolis dealer who wanted to cancel a purchase of 50,000 bu of wheat in Kansas City, according to advices from that market on Wednesday, must have recovered his nerve yesterday, for sales of 100,000 bu to go to Minneapolis were reported.

Some Iowa and Nebraska advices were bullish on the subject of farm reserves and marketing. At Onawa, Ia., farmers were said to have only 10 per cent of the crop left.

One of the periodical tips to buy May wheat seemed to be in circulation yesterday, but there was no wild rush on the part of the local trade to take advantage of it.

An early oats harvest is among the probabilities. A message from Sedalia, Mo., to Bennett, reporting the plant up and doing nicely.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 22 cars; corn, 255 cars; oats, 151 cars; rye, 5 cars; barley, 10 cars; hogs, 27,000 head.

May wheat at Winnipeg closed ⅝c higher at 92⅞c and July ⅝c higher at 94⅞c.

July wheat	85¼	93⅝-½	92¼-½	93¼	93¼
May corn	52⅝	52⅞	52¼	52⅝	53
July corn			52¾	52¾	52⅞
St. Louis—					
July wheat	83½	83¾	82⅞	83⅜	83½-¾
Sept. wheat	81⅝	81⅝	81-½	81⅜	81⅞
May corn	45	45-⅛	44½	45	45⅛-⅜
July corn	45⅛	45⅛	44⅝	45⅛	45⅛-⅜
Toledo—					
May wheat	1.05¼	1.05¼	1.04½	1.05¼	1.05⅝
July wheat	88¼	89¾	88½	89	89
Kansas City—					
May wheat	94¼	94⅝-¾	94¼	94⅝-¾	94⅝
July wheat	78⅝	79⅜-½	78⅛	78⅝	78⅝
May corn	44¼	44½	43¾	44	44⅜-½
July corn	44	44¼	43¾-¾	44	44⅜-½
Minneapolis—					
Cash	1.09⅜	1.10⅜	1.09⅜	1.10¼	1.09⅛
May wheat	1.07⅜	1.08⅜	1.07⅛	1.08⅜	1.07⅜
July wheat	1.02⅝	1.03¼	1.02⅜	1.03¼	1.02⅝
Duluth—					
Cash wheat	1.03⅞	1.04⅛	1.03⅜	1.04⅛	1.03⅞
May wheat	1.04⅜	1.04⅝	1.04⅛	1.04⅝	1.04⅜

Movement of Produce.

Receipts and shipments of produce for the last twenty-four hours, compared with last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1905.	Receipts 1904.	Shipments 1905.	Shipments 1904.
Flour, brls.	19,350	27,795	23,784	24,350
Wheat, bus.	30,000	14,000	38,491	46,495
Corn, bu.	482,900	92,400	560,897	99,730
Oats, bu.	240,600	256,600	144,125	246,658
Rye, bu.	3,400	12,762	330	4,500
Barley, bu.	46,883	26,300	6,001	20,022
T. seed, lbs.	534,345	131,170	40,912	56,570
C. seed, lbs.		5,830	940	46,010
O. seed, lbs.	196,100	215,820	157,520	305,586
F. seed, lbs.	900	19,000		4,150
C. meats, lbs.	1,248,148	447,196	1,500,757	2,077,236
C. meats, c's.			1,216	7,307
D. beef, lbs.	384,615	686,922	2,179,733	3,487,782
Pork, brls.				
Lard, lbs.	85,797	77,505	837,704	754,110

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	Stand.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	..	..	17	..	17
Colo. wheat	..	..	8	..	8
Spring wheat	..	..	..	5	5
Corn	27	..	234	61	322
Oats	7	10	88	16	121
Rye	1	..	..	..	1
Barley	3	..	5	11	19
Totals	38	10	344	94	486

Inspected out: Corn—No. 3 yellow, 3,050 bu; No. 3, 6,700 bu; No. 4, 10,625 bu; no grade, 3,100 bu. Oats—Standard, 1,500 bu. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat—Winter: No. 2, 16,000 bu; No. 2 hard, 2 cars No. 2 red. Corn—3 cars No. 2 yellow, 79 cars No. 3 yellow, 4 cars No. 3 white, 9 cars No. 2, 110 cars No. 3, 45 cars No. 4. Oats—13 cars and 14,700 bu standard, 1 car No. 2 white, 14 cars No. 3 white, 5 cars No. 2. Rye—1 car No. 3.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Steady; hard spring [favorite brands], $6.20@6.30; hard patents [in wood], $5.20@5.40; straight [export bags], $4.80@4.90; clear [export bags], $3.70@3.90; soft winter patents [export bags], $5.00@5.10; straight, $4.80@4.90; hard winter patents [export bags], $4.65; clear [export bags], $4.00@4.50; rye flour, brls, $4.05@4.35; sacks, $3.80@4.10.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales of free on board: No. 4 red, 98c; No. 3 red, $1.05½; No. 3 hard, $1.00@1.06.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady and dull. Sales free on board: No. 4 spring, 95c.

CORN—Prices ½@1c lower. Sales in store and to go: 550,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Free on board: No. 4, 44¾@46¾c; No. 3, 45½@47c; No. 3 yellow, 47c. Billed through: No. 4, 44¼@45½c; No. 3, 44½c; No. 3 yellow, 46½c; No. 3 white, 45@45½c.

OATS—Steady. Sales in store and to go: 125,000 bu white clipped for shipment on p. t. Free on board: No grade, 25½@26½c; No. 4, 28½@28¾c; No. 4 white, 28¾@29½c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 3 white, 29@31c; standard, 31¼@32c; No. 2, 29½@30c; No. 2 white, 32¼@32½c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 29c; No. 3, 29c; No. 3 white, 29¾@30½c; standard, 30¼c.

RYE—Steady. Sales free on board: No. 2, 85½c; No. 3, 79c.

BARLEY—Unchanged. Sales free on board and switched, by sample: Screenings, 35@39c; barley, 36@45c.

PROVISIONS—Cash lots mess pork, $12.50@12.65; lard, $6.95@6.97½; ribs, $6.75@7.00.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $18.00@18.50; extra mess beef, $8.75@9.00; plate beef, $9.00@9.25; extra plate beef, $9.50@9.75. Tallow steady at 5¼@5¾c for edible; 5@5½c for prime packers; 4½@4¾c for No. 1 do; and 3¼@3½c for No. 2 do; 4½@4¾c for city renderers; 4¾@4¾c prime country, 3¼@3½c for 2 do. Oleo stearine in moderate demand and quotably steady at 7¾@8c.

GREASE—Quiet and steady at 3½@3¾c for brown, 3½@3¾c for yellow, 3¾@3¼c for house, 4¼@4¼c for B white, and 4¼@5c for A white.

COOPERAGE—Market quiet and steady. Ash pork brls, 87½@90c. Oak pork brls, $1.00@1.02½. Lard tcs, $1.22½@1.25. Sales, ash pork brls at 90c, lard tcs at $1.25, 500 do iron bound six hoop do at $1.17½.

WHISKEY—Steady basis of $1.23 for finished goods.

HAY—Steady to firm. Receipts, 1,019 tons; shipments, 60 tons. Sales, on track: Not graded timothy, $8.50@13.00. Free on board and switched: Not graded timothy, $10.00; threshed timothy, $7.00.

STRAW—Rye straw quotable at $9.00@9.50; wheat straw at $6.00@6.50, and oat straw at $6.00@7.00. Sales, on track: Tangled rye, $9.00. Free on board: Oat, $5.50.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Wheat—Receipts, 2,925 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red nominal, elevator; No. 2 hard, $1.15¾ f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.17¼ f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.01¼ f. o. b., afloat. The market closed 1¼c@2c on May and partly ¼c higher; May $1.10@1.11¼, closed $1.11¼; July 92 3-16@93 7-16c, closed 93¼c; September, 86¼@86⅞c, closed 86⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 86,000 bu; exports, 201,470 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 56c elevator and 53¼c f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 53¼c; No. 2 white, 53½c. Option market closed ⅛c net lower; May, 52¼@52⅝c, closed 52⅜c; July closed 52⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 61,500; spot dull; mixed, 26@32 lbs, 35½@36c; natural white, 30@32 lbs, 36¼@37c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs, 37½@39c.

Cotton seed oil—Firm; prime, yellow, 29@29½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm. Fair refining, 4¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅝c; molasses sugar, 4c. Refined steady.

Quotations on Coffee.

Coffee—Spot Rio, steady; No. 7 invoice, 7⅞c; mild steady. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices, and ruled steady at an advance of from 5@10 points. Sales, 95,500 bags.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous close.
March	6.55	6.60	6.55	6.60	6.55
May	6.75	6.80	6.75	6.80	6.70
July	6.95	7.00	6.95	7.00	6.90
September	6.95	7.00	6.95	7.00	6.90
October	7.00	7.10	7.00	7.10	7.00

Quotations on Cotton.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8.15c; middling gulf, 8.40c; sales, 33 bales. Futures opened steady and closed steady.

Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—Cotton—Moderate business; prices steady; American middling fair, 4.73d; good middling, 4.41d; middling, 4.28d; low middling, 4.16d; good ordinary, 3.96d; ordinary, 3.79d. Sales, 8,000 bales, including 7,600 American. Receipts, 1,000 bales; no American; futures opened steady and closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous close.
March	7.60	7.70	7.58	7.65	7.55
April	7.60	7.70	7.55	7.65	7.55
May	7.66	7.81	7.64	7.73	7.65
June	7.54	7.60	7.55	7.60	7.56
July	7.57	7.62	7.57	7.62	7.57
August	7.57	7.73	7.57	7.64	7.61

Western Grain Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 30.—Wheat—Prices started ½c off from Wednesday's close, but buying orders advanced the market ⅝@¾c. The selling pressure was too much for the bulls to absorb, and values worked back to opening quotations. May was bid up a cent toward the close, but the more deferred options showed little rallying power. May closed at $1.08⅛; July, $1.02⅝; September, 84⅜@84¾c. Cash wheat was a shade better; No. 1 northern went at 2c over. The discount on No. 2 northern was 1@2c under, and No. 3 at 10c under. Flour—First patents, $5.00@6.00; second patents, $5.70@5.80; first clears, $4.25@4.45; second clears, $2.80@2.90. Flax—Close: Cash, $1.38¾; March, $1.38¾. Bran—In bulk, $14.25@14.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 30.—Close: Wheat—Unchanged to lower; May, 94¾@94½c; July, 78½c; cash No. 2 hard, 98c@$1.04; No. 3, 93c@$1.00; No. 2 red, $1.03@1.06; No. 3, $1.00@1.03; No. 4, 85@98c. Corn—Lower; May, 43⅝@44c; July, 44c; cash No. 2 mixed, 45@45½c; No. 3, 44¾@45c; No. 2 white, 45½c; No. 3, 45c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 2 mixed, 30c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 30.—Close: Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, $1.05½; track, $1.12; May, $1.05¼; July, 83¾c; No. 2 hard, $1.05¼. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 45c; track, 46@46½c; May, 45c; July, 45¾c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash, 29½c; track, 30½@30¾c; May, 27¾c; No. 2 white, $1@32½c. Lead—Firm, $4.50@4.52½. Spelter—Firm, $5.80@5.82½.

DULUTH, Minn., March 30.—Close: Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.04⅜; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.04⅜; No. 2 northern, 98¾c@$1.01⅛; May, $1.05⅛; July, $1.02; September, 85c. Flax—On track, $1.39; to arrive, $1.37½; May, $1.37½; October, $1.26. Oats, 29½c. Rye, 77c. Barley, 33@44c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 30.—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 northern, $1.12½; No. 2 northern, $1.07@1.09; July, 88¾@88½c bid. Rye—Dull; No. 1, 86@88½c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 51c; sample, 38@52c. Oats—Steady; standard, 31@31½c. Corn—¼@1c lower; No. 3, 45½@46c; May, 47¼c bid.

PEORIA, Ill., March 30.—Cash corn—Lower; No. 3 yellow, 46½c; No. 3, 46¼c; No. 4, 45½c; no grade, 42½c. Oats—Lower; No. 3 white, 30@30¼c; No. 4 white, 29c.

TOLEDO, O., March 30.—Clover seed—Cash, $8.12½; March, $8.12½; April, $7.95 asked; October, $5.85 asked. Prime alsike, $7.65; March timothy, $1.35.

Foreign Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 1 California, 6s 10d; futures easy; May, 6s 6¼d; July, 6s 6⅜d; September, 6s 5¼d. Corn—Spot quiet and steady; American mixed, spot, new, 4s 3¾d; American mixed, old, 4s 11d. Futures closed quiet; March, nominal; May, 4s 4d.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Dry goods—The situation is improved, and although little of speculation is evident, operations are charged slightly from certain sections. Advices from the west indicate a general improvement as far as the retail trade is concerned, and the effect upon all sections of the trade is likely to be apparent.

Metals—There was a slight advance in the London tin market, which closed at £127 17s 6d for spot and at £134 10s for futures. Locally quiet but steady; spot, $29.75@30.10. Copper was off a little in the English market, spot closing at £67 5s and futures at £67 12s 6d. Locally unchanged at $15.37½@15.50 for lake; $15.25@15.37½ for electrolytic and $14.87½@15.25 for casting. Lead—Unchanged at $4.50@4.60 in the local market, and at £12 10s in London. Spelter—Little higher locally at $6.00, and in London at £23 15s. Iron closed at 54s in Glasgow and at 48s 10½d in Middlesboro. Locally the market is unchanged; No. 1 foundry northern is quoted at $17.95@18.25; No. 2 foundry northern at $17.50@18.00; No. 1 foundry southern, and No. 1 foundry southern soft at $17.75@18.25.

Butter—Steady; receipts, 4,382 pkgs; state dairy, common to extra, 20@27c.

Eggs—Easier; receipts, 2,564 cases; state, Pennsylvania, and nearby fancy selected white, 15½@19c; do firsts, 17½c; seconds, 16½@16¾c; southern, 16@17c.

Poultry—Alive, firm; western chickens, 12c; fowls, 15c; turkeys, 16c. Dressed firm; western chickens, 10@12c; fowls, 10@14c; turkeys, 20c.

TELLS OF CORN PRODUCTS.

PRESIDENT MAKES STATEMENT AT ANNUAL MEETING.

Declares Glucose Prices During Last Year Were Low and It Was Impossible to Make Large Profits — Conditions in Trade Less Favorable—Principal Trouble Is Increased Competition — Little Progress in Guaranteeing Subsidiary Companies.

At the annual meeting of the Corn Products company President Matthiessen said in reply to questions:

"Glucose prices during the last year were low, and it was impossible to make large profits. The general conditions in the glucose trade of late have not been favorable. The demand has fallen off, especially in the brewing trade. The principal trouble, however, has been the increased competition. The same statement would apply to the starch business. A great deal of new competition has developed in the starch trade during the last two years.

"Nothing definite has been decided in regard to rebuilding the Oswego plant burned last year. This plant was partly covered by insurance, but its destruction caused considerable loss to the company by reason of interfering with operations.

"The New York Glucose company, 40 per cent of the stock of which is owned by our company, has been in existence about three years, and during that time it has paid eleven dividends, amounting to 9 per cent, all told. These were paid during 1904, none having been paid since last December.

"No material progress has been made in the matter of guaranteeing the interest and principal on the funds of the subsidiary companies, for which the bondholders have been asked to assent to a lower rate of interest. Some of the bondholders want the company to guarantee higher rates than those contained in the proposition.

"During the last year 2 per cent was paid on the common stock of the Glucose Sugar Refining company, of which 92 per cent of the stock is held by the Corn Products company."

New York Glucose.

Mr. Matthiessen was asked as to why the New York Glucose company had to discontinue dividends. He referred this question to General Manager Walden of the New York Glucose company, who was present. Mr. Walden made this statement:

"The New York Glucose company is spending a large amount of money on its plant. The sum of $150,000 is being spent on the boilers alone, with a view of doing away with smoke. This step was necessary on account of complaints made by residents along Riverside drive about too much smoke. The New York Glucose company is a stockholder in the Corn Products company, and it is hardly possible that we are trying to down ourselves, being owners of the Corn Products stock, although the companies are competitors."

W. W. Heaton, the new treasurer of the Corn Products company, made a few remarks to the shareholders, in which he said the stockholders should support President Matthiessen in the work he is doing. He said Mr. Matthiessen deserved great credit for his success as a manufacturer of glucose. A few years ago Glucose Products included only five articles, while at present they number sixty. Mr. Matthiessen, he said, had paid out over $23,000,000 in dividends since being in the glucose business.

Central Trust Reduces Capital.

At a meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Central Trust Company of Illinois the stock was reduced from $4,000,000 to $2,000,000 in accordance with the plan heretofore announced. The vote on the proposition was unanimous and practically all the stock was represented.

The bank has now a capital of $2,000,000; surplus, $500,000; undivided profits, $400,000. President Dawes suggests the bank will now be able to pay 6 per cent dividends instead of 4.

Small Investors After Jap Bonds.

The demand for the new Japanese bonds yesterday was by small investors, and the number of applications greatly exceeded that of the previous day, although the amount subscribed for was much less.

Each bank had applications for about $600,000. Total subscriptions by these two institutions during the three days the bonds could be subscribed for were $2,100,000 through the Merchants' Loan and $3,600,000 through the Illinois Trust and Savings bank.

The bonds were active on the New York curb and after the close of the stock exchange 88-½ was bid and 88-⅝ asked.

National of North America.

C. O. Austin, who is liquidating the National Bank of North America, has mailed checks to the stockholders amounting to $25 a share. The liquidator has now paid $125 a share, being the original subscription price. He has issued a statement to shareholders showing the condition of the bank on March 23. In this the doubtful loans figure $293,540. This is presumed to represent the bad judgment of the president of the bank, who made the Pease and other loans. The balance sheet of March 23 follows:

ASSETS.

United States bonds to secure circulation	$ 500,000
Premium on same	31,500
Other bonds	20,320
Loans and discounts—	
Demand loans on which payment has not been called	8,000
Demand loans on which payment has been called, but which we have been unable to collect	19,200
Loans not due, presumably good	166,577
Loans not due, doubtful	12,500
Loans past due, doubtful	256,490
Overdrafts, doubtful	5,344
Cash deposited with United States treasurer	25,000
Cash on hand	322,780
Total	$1,593,462

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$ 500,000
Surplus fund	500,000
Profit and loss	567,183
Dividends in liquidation unpaid	11,200
Reserve for taxes	16,000
Deposits uncalled for	9,078
Total	$1,593,462

*Taxes for 1904 remain unpaid.

Tamarack Mining.

The amount of fine copper produced by the Tamarack Mining company for the year ended Dec. 31 amounted to 14,961,885 lbs. The detailed income account for 1904 follows:

	1904	1903.	Decrease.
Fine copper produced, lbs	14,661,885	$15,287,093	$324,208
Receipts fine cop	13.24c	13.02c	*0.22c
Gross value	$ 1,931,382	$ 1,990,046	$ 8,664
Bal. on hand, receipts, and other income		52,178	53,178
Total gross	$ 1,981,382	$ 2,042,224	$ 60,842
Run'g exp at mine	1,576,924	1,524,119	*52,805
Smelt'g, trans., etc.	203,628	210,391	6,763
Total expenses	$ 1,780,552	$ 1,734,510	*$46,042
Gross profit	$ 200,809	$ 307,716	$106,904
Construction exp	161,958	22,648	*149,310
Net profit	$ 38,851	$ 285,065	$346,214
Dividends		90,000	90,000
Surplus	$ 38,851	$ 195,065	$156,214
Prev. bal. assets	777,051	581,965	*195,086
Balance assets	$ 815,882	$ 777,031	*$44,851

*Increase.

Morgan and Kuhn-Loeb Friendly?

It is announced that J. P. Morgan & Co. will coöperate with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in underwriting the coming issue of the Pennsylvania company's bonds. The announcement is regarded as indicating a resumption of friendly financial relations, and as the termination of any disagreement that may have resulted from the Northern Pacific contest and the Northern Securities litigation.

Dividends Declared.

The Federal Trust and Savings bank will pay the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on April 1.

Directors of the Central Trust Company of Illinois have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable April 1 on the old stock.

Directors of the First National bank have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent payable March 31.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, an increase of ¾ of 1 per cent over previous payment.

This places the stock on a 10 per cent basis. The dividend is payable April 20. Books close April 3 and reopen April 20.

Street's Western Stable Car Line yesterday declared the usual quarterly dividend of 50c a share on the common stock, payable April 25. Books close April 12 and reopen April 26.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool dividend of 1 per cent is payable April 20. Books close April 12 and reopen April 20.

New York Curb Transactions.

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Can	2,800	11¼	11¾	10⅞	11

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DEATHS.

MCCORMICK—Agnes M., March 29, daughter of the late Edward F. and Jane M. Funeral Saturday, March 31, from Post-st. and Ashland-av., at 9 a. m.; to St. Bridget's church, thence by carriage to Calvary.

MCCREADY—Remains of John S. McCready will be taken from vault and service held in chapel at Rosehill Saturday, 2 p. m.

POLSON—John Martin, aged 26 years, son of Widow Christine, March 29. Funeral notice later.

SANLAID—Beloved husband of Minnie, at Michael Reese hospital. Notice of funeral later.

SHAY—Yrinda, mother of J. H. Shay, at her son's residence, 3633 Superior-st., Austin. Funeral Saturday, 10:30, Rosehill. Dixon papers please copy.

WHELER—March 29, 12:30 a. m., at the age of 79 years 5 months, John J. Thielen, beloved husband of Mary and father of Jacob D., Peter J. and Mary J. Thielen. Funeral late residence, 646 Melrose-st., on Friday, March 31, at 2 p. m.

THOMA—Frank, beloved husband of Carolina and father of Fred, March 29, aged 64 years. Funeral Sunday, April 2, at 12:30, to Desplaines, Ill., and C. & N. W. Ry. depot, Wells-st. at 1:30, thence by carriages to Graceland.

TODD—William F., aged 51 years, at his residence, 3722 Ellis-av., March 30, 1905. Funeral service today at 4 p. m. Burial at Louisville, Ky.

WARREN—Friedricka, beloved wife of Andrew Warren, nee Hafner, mother of Albert and Hattie Warren, and Mrs. Julia Vanzandt; Mrs. Laura Dilbert and Mrs. Edith Clark, at her residence, 1152 Harvard-st. Funeral Saturday, April 1, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Arlington cemetery.

FUNERAL TRAINS.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUNERAL TRAIN by Grand Trunk R. R. leaves Polk-st. depot (Polk and Dearborn-sts.) daily at 12 m.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 30.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Partly cloudy Friday, probably showers by night in north portion, warmer in central portion. Saturday fair, colder, increasing southerly winds Friday.

North Dakota—Rain or snow Friday, Saturday fair, warmer.

South Dakota—Rain and colder Friday, Saturday fair, warmer.

Upper Michigan—Friday, Saturday partly cloudy, fresh southwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Increasing cloudiness Friday, followed by rain or snow in western portion, Saturday rain or snow, increasing northeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Friday, showers at night and Saturday; colder Saturday in east portion, winds becoming easterly and increasing.

Indiana—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday partly cloudy, fresh winds.

Wisconsin—Rain Friday, colder in west portion. Saturday fair, colder in east portions, winds becoming east to northeast and increasing.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Friday, showers and colder at night or Saturday.

Minnesota—Rain and colder in south, rain or snow in north portion Friday, Saturday fair, warmer in west portion, brisk northerly winds.

Iowa—Rain in fore part and central and central portions, Saturday fair, colder in east portion.

Nebraska—Rain and colder Friday, Saturday fair, warmer in west portion.

Views of observation.

Time taken: March 30, 7 p. m.

	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in inches.	State of weather.
Abilene	70	76	S.E.		Fair
Albany	32	68	N.W.	.08	Cl'dy
Alpena	38	58	N.		Fair
Atlantic	64	70	W.		Clear
Amarillo	60	76	S.E.		Cl'dy
Battleford	44	52	E.		Clear
Buffalo	50	62	S.W.	.01	Cl'dy
Boston	54	68	S.W.		Fair
Cairo	66	68	S.E.		Clear
Calgary	32	38	S.E.	.18	Cl'dy
Charles City	60	66	S.E.		Cl'dy
Charlotte	64	70	N.E.		Clear
Chevenne	60	76	S.		Clear
Chicago	58	62	S.	Tr.	Clear
Cincinnati	60	64	S.E.	.74	Clear
Cleveland	54	64	S.W.	.07	Clear
Concordia	70	78	S.		Fair
Davenport	62	66	S.		Clear
Denver	58	64	S.		Clear
Des Moines	62	70	S.		Fair
Detroit	50	60	S.W.	.24	Clear
Devil's Lake	36	50	N.E.		Cl'dy
Dodge	66	74	S.E.		Cl'dy
Dubuque	60	66	S.		Cl'dy
Duluth	42	48	N.E.		Fair
El Paso	66	74	W.		Cl'dy
Edmonton	34	46	N.		Fair
Escanaba	36	48	N.W.		Fair
Galveston	72	76	S.E.		Clear
Grand Rapids	56	60	S.W.		Cl'dy
Green Bay	50	60	S.W.		Cl'dy
Havre	44	48	E.		Cl'dy
Helena	38	46	W.		Cl'dy
Huron	50	58	N.E.		Cl'dy
Indianapolis	58	62	S.	.75	Clear
Jacksonville	68	78	E.		Clear
Kansas City	68	72	S.E.		Clear
Lander	44	48	S.		Clear
Little Rock	68	70	S.E.		Clear
Los Angeles	54	68	E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Madison	54	58	S.E.		Clear
Marquette	32	46	N.W.		Clear
Memphis	66	72	S.E.		Clear
Medicine Hat	44	48	S.		Clear
Milwaukee	58	64	S.		Cl'dy
Minnedosa	32	36	E.		Clear
Montgomery	70	76	E.		Clear
Montreal	44	60	W.	.10	Cl'dy
Moorhead	40	46	N.E.		Cl'dy
Nashville	62	64	E.		Clear
New Orleans	68	74	S.E.		Clear
New York City	56	64	W.	.02	Cl'dy
Norfolk	54	78	N.W.	.01	Clear
North Platte	70	78	S.W.		Clear
Oklahoma	66	72	S.		Fair
Omaha	70	74	S.		Cl'dy
Oswego	40	52	W.	.16	Cl'dy
Palestine	70	74	S.E.		Clear
Parkersburg	56	60	N.W.	.02	Clear
Philadelphia	52	60	N.W.		Clear
Pittsburg	56	58	N.W.	.02	Clear
Pueblo	64	68	S.W.		Cl'dy
Qu'Appelle	36	42	E.		Cl'dy
Rapid City	58	62	S.		Clear
San Francisco	54	56	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
St. Louis	62	68	S.		Clear
St. Paul	46	52	S.		Cl'dy
Salt Lake City	32	32	S.W.	.26	Fair
San Antonio	68	72	S.E.		Clear
Sault Ste. Marie	30	36	N.W.	.02	Cl'dy
Ste. Marie	30	36	N.W.		Clear
Springfield, Ill.	58	66	S.		Clear
Springfield, Mo.	64	66	S.		Clear
Tchenbenka	68	72	S.E.		Clear
Washington	56	70	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
White River	32	38	S.W.	Tr.	Rain
Wichita	66	72	S.		Clear
Williston	36	42	E.		Cl'dy
Winnipeg	28	30	N.		Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street. Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 50 degrees; 9 a. m., 51; 10 a. m., 54; 11 a. m., 58; 12 m., 62; 1 p. m., 64; 3 p. m., 65; 6 p. m., 64. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.58; 6 p. m., 29.60.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the health department yesterday:

Baldwin, Thomas C., 28; Presbyterian hospital, March 29.

Bellows, Josephine, 2 days; St. Vincent's asylum, March 29.

Bowman, A. R., 52; Augustana hospital, March 29.

Bregenser, Nicholas, 22; 71 Mohawk-st., March 28.

Broekmiller, Dora, 71; 3948 State-st., March 28.

Catanaro, Anna, 27; 218 W. Green-st., March 28.

Core, Charles, 46; West Side hospital, March 28.

Cranenaka, Helena, 4 months; 2933 Keely-st., March 28.

Czajkowska, S., 1; 4749 Ada-st., March 28.

Dunn, Richard J., 14; 169 Western-av., March 29.

Ellis, Calvin, 67; 1906 Congress-st., March 30.

Fellows, Florence, 37; Chicago hospital, March 28.

Fabel, Henry, 62; 275 Clark-st., March 19.

Flynn, Margaret, 60; 1906 Hoyt-av., March 29.

Gallate, Antonio, 1 month; 74 Gault-st., March 29.

Guston, Clara, 24; 3849 Ellis-av., March 29.

Hart, Linda, 4 months; 758 Flournoy-st., March 25.

Haunt, Mathias, 59; 1702 Prospect-st., March 28.

Hayde, Robert, 80; 238 E. 65th-pl., March 28.

Johnston, Mary, 57; N. Claremont-av., March 28.

Kanauin, John B., 56; St. Luke's hospital, March 28.

Katwas, Vincent, 1; 13 Fisk-st., March 28.

Kennedy, Andrew, 71; 4122 34th-pl., March 29.

Keppel, August, 40; 269 Cleveland-av., March 19.

Kint, Frits, 50; 155 Canalport-av., March 19.

Malcolm, Thomas, 68; 3048 Giddings-st., March 28.

Matela, Andrew, 5 months; 222 Cleaver-st., March 27.

Matis, Mary, 30; 806 Fulton-st., Pullman, March 29.

Milkie, Lucy, 33; Augustana hospital, March 27.

Miller, Adam, 74; 22 Thirty-second-av., March 29.

Murphy, James, 21 days; 1245 Fulton-st., March 28.

Pilole, Joseph, 47; 1127 North-av., March 28.

Price, Thomas, 54; 168 Franklin-st., March 29.

Procsek, John, 2; 29 Crittenden-st., March 28.

Rosen, Mamie, 3; 784 Clifton-av., March 29.

Ryan, Thomas, 23; Cook county hospital, March 15.

Samuels, James, 36; 3146 Normal-av., March 28.

Sullivan, John, 4 months; 3338 Lowe-av., March 29.

Supikoski, Rose, 4 months; 707 W. 14th-st., March 26.

Thielen, John J., 79; 548 Melrose-st., March 29.

Unknown man, about 43; Clark and Harrison-sts., March 15.

Unknown man, 50; no address given, March 22.

Vesey, Carrol S., 2 months; 1953 Lexington-st., March 28.

Victoris, Henry J., 10 months; 2508 S. Canal-st., March 28.

Weiss, Christ, 52; 49 String-st., March 27.

Weller, Maria, 28; 34 E. Belmont-av., March 29.

Wickes, Thomas H., 58; 4941 Drexel-blvd., March 28.

Witek, Karolina, 12 days; 118 Bremen-st., March 29.

Woodruff, Leroy, 29; 549 Jackson-blvd., March 19.

Wynne, John, 57; 3049 Ashland-av., March 29.

Yusum, Laura, 45; 4645 Armour-av., March 29.

Zarcarodi, Tony, 3 months; 115 Shotto-st., March 29.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO postoffice as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Roumania, Belgium, Cape Colony, and Lourenzo Marquez, 5 p. m.

For Cuba, 7:30 p. m.

For Alaska, 9 p. m.

For Manitoba, British Columbia, and Northwest Territory, 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, West Indies, 12 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, via S. S. Etruria, 11:30 a. m.

For Hawaii, Samoan islands, Fiji islands, New Zealand, New Caledonia, and Australia, via San Francisco, by S. S. Sonoma, Sunday, April 2, 9 p. m.

For Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, via Seattle, by S. S. Ocean Monarch, Sunday, April 2, 9 p. m. F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1864—C. H. JORDAN & CO., 14 and 16 East Madison-st., Chicago. 135 East 53d-st., Hyde Park. 1408 North Clark-st., near Diversey-blvd. 615 Davis-st., Evanston.

A. B. PERRIGO, UNDERTAKERS, OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT in Chicago. 2013 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. Douglas 179. 2075 State-st. Tel. Douglas 474. Private ambulances.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM [20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan], undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. South 953.

POSTLEWAIT, UNDERTAKER, 322 OGDEN-AV. We don't say much; we just do business; 3 stores.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE, reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGFIELD yesterday licensed the following corporations:

The Richland Farmers' Telephone Ownership Mutual Telephone company, Richland township; capital, $2,500; to operate and maintain telephone lines; incorporators, Lee M. Douthit, James Stewardson, William H. Brown.

Mortimer Tiffin company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; restaurant and catering business; incorporators, Clinton A. H. Mortimer, R. F. Chaplin, Thomas C. Kelly.

Morgan-Lane Rubber company, Chicago; capital, $6,000; general wholesale and retail manufacturing and commercial business; incorporators, A. A. Worsley, N. H. Blanchette, John C. Satterlee.

J. O. McCarthy company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; painting, decorating, and wall papering business; incorporators, J. O. McCarthy, Timothy Keane, John F. Dalton.

D. Culbertson Stoneware company, Whitehall; capital, $40,000; stoneware, clay goods, and clay products; incorporators, D. Culbertson, R. S. Worcester, William Le Winn.

Chicago Auto Sightseeing company, Chicago; capital, $2,000; to own, operate, and deal in automobiles; incorporators, Benjamin Cirkle, M. G. Cirkle, Samuel A. Ettelson.

Crown Baseball club, Chicago; to play ball; incorporators, Louis Lapp, M. Stanfield, John Pousaka.

The Elgin District of the Illinois Conference, Free Methodist Church of North America, Elgin; charitable; incorporators, William P. Ferries, F. D. Brooks, George Bradley.

Laurel lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, Bellflower; carrying out the principles of the Knights of Pythias; Charles D. Kiar, I. N. Reinhart, O. H. Fink.

Atlas Concertina club, Chicago; musical education; incorporators, Frank M. Smolek Jr., J. J. Berkovec, F. J. Mastny.

Macinac Mineral Springs company, Bloomington; capital stock decreased from $12,000 to $3,000.

La Salle Avenue Hospital and Training School for Nurses, Chicago; name changed to Lincoln Park Hospital and Training School for Nurses; capital stock increased from $2,500 to $50,000.

Lawrenceville District Mutual Windstorm, Cyclone, or Tornado Insurance company; location changed from Lawrenceville to Albion; name changed to Albion District Cyclone Insurance company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S SMALL GOLD WATCH, CONtaining gentleman's picture, somewhere between Wallace and 47th-st. on State-st. car, or Robey-st. Return to Marquette Club and receive reward.

LOST—BLACK HAND BAG, CONTAINING money and jewelry, between 11:30 and 12:30, March 30, on State-st. Reward $50. 1942 Lincoln-av. Liberal reward. Return to MRS. J. C. DINGMAN, 1942 Kenmore-av.

PARTY FINDING CHAMOIS BAG, NEAR DIvision-av., containing jeweled watch, trinkets, and diamonds will receive big reward. MRS. ALLEN, 419 La Salle-av. No questions asked.

LOST—KEYS; TIED WITH STRING; $1 REward. Address F 245, Tribune office.

LOST—BROWN ESKIMO DOG. REWARD, JAS. B. CHOTNSKI, 117 Madison-av., La Grange, Ill.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MR. AND MRS. R. B. GILES: BE at Judge Tuley's tomorrow 10 a. m. KITTY M.

PERSONAL—N.: YES.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

DAZZLING DIAMONDS.

Everybody loves a diamond. The easiest way to obtain one is to call at our store and see our magnificent

DIAMOND DISPLAY.

Everybody should call and interview our salesmen. Diamonds are always interesting, and when combined with our famous system of easy payments a purchase is irresistible. Call today. You will find your credit to be good.

All business strictly private and confidential. We are open daily until 6:30 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays until 10 p. m.

Call or write for free catalogue, 1,000 illustrations.

Loftis Bros. & Co.,

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.

24 Ft. Stewart Bldg., 92 to 98 State-st.

PERSONAL—LIBERAL REWARD—SEND ME the name of or country. Address F 240, who will buy a diamond or watch for cash or credit of me, and I will pay you liberally; confidential. Address K F 245, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS EXTERminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Call, write, or phone Wabash 1218. FREDERICK FERRIS & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed; guaranteed contracts. Boston Insect Exterminator Co., 6057 Wentworth-av., 218 La Salle-st. Tel. West 699.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently and painlessly removed by the electric needle; scientific facial treatment. E. BURNHAM, 79 and 72 State-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently removed by the electric needle; 16 years' experience. MME. STIVER, M. E., 1407 Auditorium Bldg., theater entrance Harrison-st.

PERSONAL—W. AUGUSTUS PRATT, B.S. & M.D., THE GREAT AMERICAN FACE EXPERT, HOURS, 8 TO 8; SUNDAY, 9 TO 4, 147 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—HAIR, MOLES, RED NOSE, PIMples, scars, etc., a specialty. Electrolysis; booklet free. N. E. SCHOOL OF ELECTROLYSIS, 39 State-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—SHOES FOR THE LAME. DOCtors recommend them. Send for catalogue. 54 Fifth-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—ACCURATE FORECASTS ON grain markets $1. Write H. ARTHUR, care T. W. Allison, 2950 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL — WICKS, PRIVATE DETECTIVE, 1800 Wabash-av. Phone 614 South. Estab. 1871.

PERSONAL—E. SPEAR, TAXIDERMIST—ANImals, birds, fish; see exhibit, 80 E. Madison. R. 8.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — AS RECEIVING clerk, young man, close on application, good habits and character; present employed; reason for change, no chance for advancement. Address D 341, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF ABILity; thoroughly understands the keeping and auditing of books; good correspondent; banking experience; college graduate; best of references. Address D 506, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — CORRESPONDENT and office man, with moderate sized firm, or mail order house, where knowledge of credits would be some advantage; eleven years with one concern. Address D 510, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, CASHier, or miscellaneous office work; am 27 years old; a hustler, and can make good; best of references. Address D 524, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young man, good penman, rapid and neat worker; moderate salary; city references. Address C 431, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE WELLexperienced bookkeeper and cashier [24]; good correspondent, systematizer; neat, fast penman; best references. Address F 229, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE, ALL-around office man, familiar with railroad work; good correspondent. Address A 419, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER HAVing two hours a day would keep small set of books. Address B 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN; EXPErienced shipping and receiving clerk. Address D 410, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FULL REGISTERED pharmacist, 10 yrs. exp.; references. PALECZEK, 578 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK, IN CLOTHing house, speak Swedish and German. S. FIELDMAN, 529 W. 12th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN; FIVE years' general office experience. D 414, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24 YRS. of age, city or country, as bookkeeper, accountant, auditor, and bookkeeper will be glad to call on you, get your books into proper balance, install for you a system of keeping them for all time. Positively no worry or annoyance in future. Highest references from many firms I have helped. Can I help you? If you desire a cost system I will install that for you, too. Reasonable charges. Address D 230, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGER AND solicitor for high class life insurance Co., by gentleman of ability and considerable knowledge of the life insurance business, obtained from close connection with a home office, manager of agents and field work; properly situated; can produce a large business; highest references. Address V C 316, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN, WANTS to handle desirable account for the East, having had 15 years' successful experience with trade in New York City and vicinity. Address C 309, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENERGETIC BUSINESS man desires agency for reliable house, or will represent same in New Orleans and the South. Address F 135, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman, ten years' experience selling specialties; best refs. Address F 238, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 SALESMAN OF experience; must be a house of repute; references from present firm. Address S 382, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY CANDY SALESman: good city and resort trade. F 562, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—PRACTICAL, EXECUtive MECHANICAL ENGINEER, LARGE EXPERIENCE IN FLOUR, CORN STARCH, CEREAL, ELEVATOR MACHINERY, SUPT. OR MASTER MECHANIC LARGE PLANT; REFERENCES. MASTER MECHANIC, D 481, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED—PRINTER; GOOD JOB hand; all around man; could take charge of small office. GEORGE THOMAS, Fort Wayne, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED — LINOTYPE OPERAtor-machinist; steady, sober; references; machines set up. Address D 451, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MECHANICAL draftsman desires engagement with consulting engineer. S. E. HITT, 8750 Buffalo-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS electrician. H. T. HAZLETT, 176 Francisco-st.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN, reliable and honest, as butler; Al refs. Address D 427, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS butler; best of ref. Peter Shoupe, 62 E. 86th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS VALET, PRIVATE car waiter, or porter; good ref. A 102, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STEADY, EXP. JAPAnese for housework; refs. F 142, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAT, HONEST JAPanese, 21, as butler and houseman; will do in or out work. Address D 333, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JAPANESE STUDENT, to help in family out of school hours. Address D 51, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; MARried man, no children; Swedish, age 31; thoroughly understands care fine horses and carriages; best city refs. Oscar Adolphson, 108 E. 40th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD horseman and driver; usual housework; lawn, etc.; industrious, temperate, single, white; Chicago references. Address D 367, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A single man; understands the care of horses and also good gardener; best of references. Address D 422, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, IRISH, single, with 10 years' experience in this city; can furnish best of references from former employers. Address JOHN LANDY, 2415 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman or houseman; handy with tools; strictly sober; Swedish; city or country. Address D 507, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, SINGLE, understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; competent driver; good gardener; willing and obliging; best references. D 303, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, SINGLE, sober, and reliable; willing to be generally useful; good city refs. Address D 300, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; EXPErienced, single, good driver, willing, obliging; handy around house; city refs. D 364, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN; Swedish; single; age 30; thoroughly understands the business; best of ref. D 502, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN OR YARD and houseman; experienced; good references. Address D 343, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN; ENGlish; thoroughly experienced; New York City references; single; strictly sober. D 366, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR second man; single; 5 years' exp.; English cavalry exp.; city or suburb. Address D 422, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ALL ROUND HOUSEman and coachman; city ref. P 208, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 22, thoroughly experienced stenographer and typewriter; can assist on books or do other office work; energetic and not afraid of work; salary $15. Address F 194, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH considerable exp. as stenographer; rapid and accurate; moderate salary; refs. C 432, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND bookkpr.; refs.; exp.; salary $15. C 258, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; 26 years; 6 years' exp.; ref.; $16. D 403, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — GENTLEMAN, EXperienced in publicity and missionary work, and operating new territory, would like to correspond with firm desiring competent man for such a department. Address O L 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED chauffeur [machinist]; will overhaul, repair, clean, and drive your automobile; low wages for year contract; refs.; strictly sober. D 346, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED AND WELL educated young man, 26, of thorough business knowledge, would like position as manager or private secretary. D 380, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN, Swedish, no children, as janitor, gardener, or housework; city or country; experienced; first class references. Address D 373, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR PART OF DAY, energetic, reliable, willing, educated colored girl; good worker; will guarantee satisfaction. Address F 241, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, FLAT building, colored; handy; understand everything; willing; please give me a trial. 3144 Forest-av., 'Phone 8000 Doug.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN on country or suburban place; temperate, reliable; give particulars. Address A 104, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — ON ILLINOIS STOCK farm; American of 25; good character. Address D 397, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STUDENT, WORK of any kind after school hours and on Saturdays, to meet expenses. Address D 466, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STRONG, HEALTHY young man wants to learn to run automobile; handy with tools. Address A 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN, 32 YRS. OF AGE, job as porter, houseman, or janitor, etc. Address D 265, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY with several years' experience as bookkeeper, cashier, and stenographer. D 500, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY BOOKKEEPER, capable, thoroughly; excellent references as to ability and faithfulness. Address F 210, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL, GERMAN descent, at housework; wages, $10. ANNA FISCHER, care of Mrs. Wilson, 625 S. 19th-st., Omaha, Neb.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework in small American family. Address D 424, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — NEAT COLORED girl; housework; good cook; references. Phone, 2587 Douglas.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY'S MAID, GERman, and care of grown children; ref. 188 Eugenie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS COOK in small hotel or boarding house. 3121 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COOK or housework. South Side. Phone 401 Gray.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY, HOUSEwork or lady's maid. Call 3620 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS COOK in boarding house. B., 2700 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK AND HOUSEgirl; good references; German. 1419 Douglas.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND WORK, BY good girl; good references. 237 Dearborn-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, RELiable managing or working housekeeper. Address D 385, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED WIDOW, as managing housekeeper; no objections to suburbs. Address D 508, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, WITH girl 12 years old; best refs. 6532 Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS housekeeper. Call 2354 So. State-st., 3d flat.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS MODiste, late with Mme. Cecil, New York, just arrived, will accept a few engagements by the day, $3. Address F 196, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER WANTS more sewing in families. Phone 1251 Brown. 2930 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING BY DAY, shirtwaists and children's clothes. F 137, Tribune.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT ELderly nurse; baby or children; assist upstairs, mending; best refs. 416 E. Superior-st.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED — COLORED WOMAN, washing, ironing, or cleaning by day; North Side. Address F 200, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND IRONing, day work. Phone Douglas 8394.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP., REFINED, AND well educated stenographer, accustomed to handling a large amount of

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

TECHNICAL MEN.

This is the time of the year when active construction work is taken up by the railroads, interurban lines, and construction companies. Consequently there is a big call for civil engineers, instrument, level, road, and chain men, together with mechanical and architectural draftsmen. We have splendid openings in all these lines.

SALESMEN.

Great many readjustments are being made at this time in territories, and there is a splendid call for thoroughly experienced salesmen. We want a large number of men for the positions we have open.

CLERICAL MEN.

We are having splendid calls for men to take entire charge of various industries, high grade bookkeepers, and thoroughly efficient stenographers; in fact, every department of clerical work.

Positions we now have open net from $1,000 to $2,500 per year. If you are interested in bettering your position, SEE US TODAY.

HAPGOODS, BRAIN BROKERS,
Suite 1012 Hartford Bldg., 140 Dearborn-st.

SOME MEN ARE AFRAID

that Friday is an unlucky day for any undertaking commercially, that day will not succeed.

If you are one of that kind, don't call on us on Friday—nor on any other day, for we want up to date business men who are controlled by brains and ambition rather than superstition and prejudice.

It is our business to supply business houses with the men and women they want in their offices. If you want a good position and are able to "deliver the goods," we want you to call upon us and learn about our system of bringing employer and employe in touch with each other. It is the successful system which was originated by us in 1892, and under which we have been in continuous operation ever since.

Others imitate it, but none equal it, for all others lack the one vital element which makes us successful.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
Commercial, Technical, and Educational Positions.
Those Hardest to Find and Hardest to Fill.
1208 Floor Journal Building, 166 Washington-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
"The Flatiron," Cor. Madison-Ogden-Ashland.

STENOGRAPHER—UNDERWOOD, $0. CHI..$18
Typewriter, Underwood, expert, $c. Chicago 15
Clerk, aged 25, good letter, exp..... 15
Shipping clerk, exp. in clothing 15
Bill clerk, experienced from tailor 12
Stenographer, $c. hardware 12
Shipper and packer, young man, exp..... 10
Bill clerk and collector, exp..... 9
Bill clerk, exp. in hardware 9
Bright, refined boy, aged 18, for jewelry stock.. 8
Office assistant, good writer, exp..... 8
Office and gen. position for boy 6
Stock boy for mail order house 6
Cash messenger, H. S. graduate 6
Office boy, bright; bring references..... 5
Young boy for clothing house 5
Errand boy, neat and bright 4
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
225 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

TODAY MARCH 31ST. WE NEED TODAY:
1 TIMEKEEPERS. 2 ORDER CLERKS.
1 R. R. STENOG. 3 RECEIVING CLERKS
1 OFFICE BOY. 2 JANITORS. 6 STORE PORTERS.
2 FLAT JANITORS. 1 BOOKKEEPER.
2 ELEVATOR BOYS. 2 GROCERY CLERKS.
1 LICENSED FIREM'N 3 BUTCHERS.
1 CHEF. 1 SUMMARY CLERK.
10 PORTERS. 10 HANDYMEN.

POSITIONS ARE PLENTIFUL WITH US.

NO JOB NO PAY AGENCY.
Book floor, MORRELL AGENCY, 48 S. CLARK.

PERMANENT POSITIONS PROCURED FOR
Collectors....$20 Shoe clerks..$15
Packers ..... 15 Bookkeepers.. 18 Salesmen 15
Factories .... 12 Stockkeepers. 14 Engineers 75
Railroads .... 75 Order clerks. 12 Oilers 12
Architects .. 18 Clerks ..... $10 Wipers 10
Electricians . 20 Shippers ..... 10 Colored men. 12
Helpers ..... 12 Asst. ship'g's. 12 Elevator men 12
Iron laborers 15 Secretaries .. 25 Porters 10
Managers .... 25 Firemen ..... 14 Cigar clerks.. 14
SECURITY OPPORTUNITY BROKERS, 39 State-st.
Room 1, west side, between Lake and Randolph-st.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD $15
Bookkeeper, West Side 12
Stenographers, two rapid..... $55 65
Timekeeper, clerks, five, railroad exp..... 60
Office man, good writers $10 12
Bill clerks, three $9, $12 15
Stock ledger clerk, electrical exp..... 12
Office man, experienced in shipping room.... 10
Order clerk, electrical exp. or trade..... $10 12
Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 901, 108 La Salle-st.

EXP. STENOGRAPHERS AND BOOKKEEPERS
should see us, as we make a specialty of those positions. Call and talk it over with us. You are under no expense whatever unless we secure the position you want.
H. C. KELLOGG & CO.,
510, 140 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASH GIRLS—14 TO 16 YEARS, WITH SCHOOL certificates. Apply 8:30 a. m., 6th floor.
THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

SEX: LARGE RETURNS selling factory line lace curtains; sequence stripes. LINDSAY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

BEST MADE: PATENTED; ers wanted to market same. Dubuque, Ia.

$20 A DAY EASY FOR LIVE ts. Particulars free. 908 ex. Entrance Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR work to enter service of railroad handwriting, stating age, and salary expected. Address P 206, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED AND COMman, and one with some knowledge of shorthand preferred; state salary. Tribune office.

OFFICE GIRL—MUST BE ACCURATE AND write a good hand; state wages. Address F 206, Tribune office.

OFFICE GIRL—BRIGHT, NEAT; GOOD WRITer; experienced; $6 R. 634, 225 Dearborn-st.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 96 FULTON-ST., are in need of the services of a number of young ladies between 18 and 24 years of age, to fill permanent positions in their various clerical departments. Our requirements are high school education or better, first class rapid hand. Will give first consideration to applicants living on the West or Northwest Side of the city. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, business experience if any, and mention names of former employers or private persons to whom we can refer. Address
W. H. BURNETT,
96 Fulton-st.

SEVERAL GIRLS OVER 16, OF GOOD EDUCAtion, for permanent positions in the office of large mercantile house; must write a rapid, legible hand. Address J W 216, Tribune office.

TEN GIRLS FOR MAILING DEPARTMENT. Apply at once. The Royal Tailors, 12th-st. and Michigan-av.

TEN GIRLS, BETWEEN 16 AND 17 YEARS OF age, to fill permanent positions in our filing department; must be grammar school graduates and write a good hand. Apply at once in person prepared to go to work if employed. Preference given those living on the West or Northwest Side.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.,
96 Fulton-st.

YOUNG LADY FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK Must be bright, energetic, and a good writer. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected, F 159, Tribune office.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

WANTED—100 SALESWOMEN FOR LOADS AND SUITS, DOWNTOWN, UNDERWEAR, MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, GLOVES, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, SEWERY AND BELTS, LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES. Apply to Superintendent, 8:30 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m. THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

WE PAY $7 TO $10 WEEKLY SALARY AND 5% commission to intelligent ladies who can spare four hours a day or more to sell the Cable Piano Polish. Good for pianos, furniture, and fixtures. Country agents, write for particulars. The Cable Piano Polish Co., 620, 225 Dearborn-st.

CLOAK SALESLADY—EXPERIENCED: MUST speak German and Polish; good salary and steady position. 910 Milwaukee-av.

SOLICITORS—FOR LATEST PHOTO COUPON plan; our work known everywhere. GIBSON'S, 161 Wabash.

Domestics.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GENERAL HOUSEwork girl; wages $5; no washing; two in family; one child. Call Friday, 1632 Graceland-av., Pattington." Entrance A, Apt. 1.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a family of two. Please apply at 3307 Madison-av., near 52d-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL; 3 IN FAMily. 75 Bowen-av., bet. Ellis and Lake-avs.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 5536 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; 2 in family. PEDIGO, 1524 Kenmore-av.

WAITRESS—IN A RESTAURANT. 3105 COTTage Grove-av.

WAITRESSES—SIX; EXPERIENCED.
Apply to Supt., 8:30 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.
THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER — FAMILY AWAY FOR A month. References. Call 4450 Ellis-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EXPERIENCED ALTERATION HANDS ON ladies' suits, waists, and jackets. Apply to Supt. on 5th floor at 8:30 a. m.
ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY,
State and Van Buren-sts.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EXPERIENCED FITTERS FOR LADIES' SUITS and coats. Apply 8:30 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m. to Supt.
THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

FIRST CLASS ALTERATION HANDS ON LAdies' suits and skirts; good wages; steady position; come prepared to work. Apply
TODD-SMITH & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av., 3d floor.

FIRST CLASS WAIST DRAPER — ABLE TO take charge; also waist, coat, and skirt finishers. Apply, at once, GILBERT, 711 Venetian Bldg.

FITTERS—FOR LADIES' SUITS. APPLY AT Superintendent's office,
CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 State-st.

MAKERS AND FINISHERS ON FANCY COATS. 2337 MICHIGAN-AV. TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 2224.

SEAMSTRESS — COMPETENT, FOR CHILdren's clothes. 1803 Barry-av., Flat 11.

SEAMSTRESSES — EXPERIENCED. APPLY 8:30 a. m., 6th floor, to Superintendent, THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED alteration hands for cloaks and suits. Apply 8:30 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 6th floor, to Supt.
THE FAIR,
State, Adams, and Dearborn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED alteration hands.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.,
Halsted and Fulton-sts.

Agents Wanted.

CALIFORNIA CHEMIST HAS NEW, SUCCESSful line of California toilet preparations; good and prices never approached; AI proposition for canvassers and agents. Chemist, P. O. Box 848, Chicago.

LADIES TO SELL NEW HOUSEHOLD ARTIcle; money maker. Call at once.
8 to 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. 3261 Indiana-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—WITH KNOWLEDGE OF bookkeeping and general office work; require a young lady not afraid to put her shoulder to anything pertaining to routine work; very nice position for right person. Address, with references, stating age and salary expected, F 173, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED AND COMpetent; preference given to good penman, or one with some general office knowledge; state salary. Address J D 182, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICE GIRLS—TO LEARN MILLINERY trade; good wages while learning.
JOHN WINEBERG & CO.,
233 E. Monroe-st., cor. Franklin.

COLORED GIRLS—FOR HAIR WORK; EXPErience unnecessary; steady employment.
P. M. DELAVAL, 179 State-st., 4th floor.

COMPANION—BY A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, a young or middle aged woman as companion for an old lady who is temporarily a partial invalid; some household duties, but very light; a fairly well educated woman of a good disposition and first class character would find a pleasant home and good surroundings; family now south; traveling expenses paid; also sufficient remuneration to furnish clothing and ordinary needs, but no more; first class references given and required. Address F 185, Tribune office.

COPYISTS—SKILLFUL PIECE WORKERS and copyists; good pay; come ready to work. S. OGUS & CO., 145 State-st., 3d floor.

GIRLS—TO FOLD CIRCULARS, ETC.; BRING age and school certificates. Apply at once. 250 E. Madison-st.

MILLINERS, TRIMMERS, PREPARERS, AND Copyists—Best pay in the city; largest season; new, light workrooms. Call ready to start. JOHN WINEBERG & CO., 233 E. Monroe-st., cor. Franklin.

MILLINERS, TRIMMERS, PREPARERS, AND copyists to work by the week; we pay from $8 to $15 per week; long season; light workrooms; come ready to start. JOHN WINEBERG & CO., 233 E. Monroe-st., cor. Franklin.

MILLINERS AND PREPARERS—EXPERIenced. Chicago Straw Works, 152-158 Michigan-av.

MILLINERY MAKERS AND PREPARERS — Experienced; week work or piecework. Also apprentices to learn the trade. Apply at once.
J. F. BROWN, The Emporium,
152 State-st.

MODEL—FOR LADIES' CLOAKS AND SUITS; 36 bust. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 State-st.

TWENTY-FIVE MAKERS AND trimmers on ladies' ready-to-wear and tailor made street hats.
MR. HALLIDAY.
CHICAGO MERCANTILE CO.,
106-112 Wabash-av.

WE CAN USE FIFTY MILLINers, trimmers, and copyists; long season; best pay in the city.
MR. HALLIDAY.
CHICAGO MERCANTILE CO.,
106-112 Wabash-av.

WEFT WEAVERS—AND APPRENTICE GIRLS to learn hair trade. WM. HEPNER & CO., 112 Clark-st.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, A1 ..... $15
Bookkeeper and stenographer, S. P..... $10-12
Bookkeeper and typewriter, Rem.... 10
Bookkeeper and stenographer, Rem., W. Side.. 10
Stenographer and bookkeeper, Oliver $8-10
Stenographer, Rem. 10
Stenographer, S. P. 10
Stenographer, S. P., North Side 10
Stenographer, S. P. 8
Stenographer, Oliver $10-12
Still clerks, exp. 8
Typewriter, exp. Rem. and S. P. $6-7
Addressers and general office girls $5-6
92 La Salle-st. 225 Dearborn-st.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS AND BOOKKEEPERS are in demand among good firms, and if you can fill a good position you should call on us. No advance fee.
H. C. KELLOGG & CO.,
510, 140 Dearborn-st.

EXPERIENCED LINEN ROOM GIRL; HOTEL; $7; 3 meals. Room 8, 125 S. Clark.

"LET MORRELL AGENCY HELP YOU" TO A good position. NO JOB NO PAY. 48 S. Clark.

AUTOMOBILES.

WILL SELL FOR $350, LARGE TONNEAU CAR, 16 h. p., two cylinder motor. Needs only a little clutch repair to put in good running order. Fine chance for machinist or chauffeur to get a good car which will be worth $1,000. The Bennett-Bird Company, 1404 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, WELL EQUIPPED AUtomobile factory, with all machinery, tools, and patterns for the manufacture of complete automobiles; parties compelled to take it for a loan; will sell cheap; about $5,000 required. Address D 541, Tribune office.

NEW, FIRST CLASS, FINELY EQUIPPED gasoline automobile; automatic lubricator, sliding gear transmission, wheel steer, etc. Price very reasonable. Address National Sewing Machine Co., Belvidere, Ill.

AUTOMOBILES RENTED, BOUGHT, SOLD, and exchanged. First class repairing. Great Motor Car Co., 1421 Michigan-av. Phone South 567.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES OF every description. The Automobile Supply Co., 1339 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS RUNABOUT. WITH top; will pay cash; give price, make, and condition. Address P 214, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR SECONDhand Oldsmobile or Cadillac runabout; state price and condition. Address F 146, Tribune office.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., 185-187 Wabash-av., general auctioneers. Sales at store every Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a. m. Furniture, carpets, gen. household goods. Tel. 2109 Cen.

ACCOUNTANTS.

JUDD, SCHMIDT, PALMER & COMPANY, 1008 ASHLAND BLOCK. CENTRAL 3500.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2032 MICHIGAN—BEAUTIFUL STEAM HEATED rooms, with board; detached res.; phone; refs.

4215 ELLIS-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM; running water; I. C. Tel. 5583 Drexel.

2408 PRAIRIE-AV.—BOARD, DOUBLE FRONT room; running water; business people preferred.

BEST ROOMS, TABLE, REFS., FOR REFINED people; phone; nr. Auditorium. P 278, Tribune.

3905 DREXEL-BLVD.—WELL FURNISHED, desirable rooms with good board; reasonable.

2802 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE ROOM, MODERN corner house; board optional; all conveniences.

3040 MICHIGAN-AV.—SINGLE SUITE; HOME table. Douglas 3070.

3625 INDIANA-AV.—DOUBLE ROOMS; RUNning water; and breakfast; $5.50 per week.

4201 PRAIRIE-AV.—CORNER HOUSE; LARGE front room; good board; convenient trans.; phone.

6454 GROVE-AV. — LARGE ROOMS, WITH board, for two; near 65th-st. and Wentworth-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3801 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, large rooms with private baths; superior board; walking distance. Phone South 1329.

3714 WASHINGTON-AV.—STEAM HEATED rooms with board; choice neighborhood; 15 minutes to city. Phone Hyde Park 1383.

2427 MICHIGAN-AV. — BEAUTIFUL STEAM heated rooms; single or ensuite; excellent board; delightful location. Phone 1147 South.

West Side.

859 WASHINGTON-BLVD., THE HENDRICKSON—Newly furnished, all light outside rooms; single or en suite; beautiful location for summer; excellent table; rates, $6 up. Phone West 1900.

North Side.

MAISON-DU-NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NEAR DIvision-st. and Lake Shore-drive. Small family hotel, quiet, best neighborhood; 15 min. to business center; excellent table; North State or Clark-st. cars. Phone Dearborn 7171.

226 DEARBORN-AV.—FINELY FURNISHED double and single front rooms, with board; hot and cold water; walking distance.

743 N. CLARK-ST.—TWO ADJOINING FRONT rooms; also other rooms; newly furnished, with first class board.

272 BELDEN-AV.—N. W. "L" EXPRESS; pleasant south front room, with board; private family; reasonable.

519 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE FRONT ALCOVE and other double and single rooms; phone.

205 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS with board; walking distance. Tel. 4481 Dearborn.

943 DEARBORN-AV.—FRONT ROOMS, GOOD table; walking distance.

Hotels.

UNIVERSITY HOTEL, 2 AND 4 33D-PL., COR. Cottage Grove-av., block from the Midway, opposite Groveland park—The hotel is detached from all other buildings, having all outside, newly furnished, bright and pleasant for the summer; first class cafe and large laundry for benefit of ladies guests desiring to launder dainty pieces; rates, $1 per day and up. Excursion rates by week. Both American; special rates to weekly guests. Phone Douglas 2146. W. M. PLANK, Prop.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A SELECT FAMILY AND transient hotel (400 rooms) occupying the entire block between Michigan and Wabash-avs., fronting on the Midway-blvd. We have parlor and bedroom with private bath and board for two people, $15 per week.

TRANSPORTATION—Illinois Central express trains to 60th-st. station, 1¼ blocks away; only 12 minutes to city.

HOTEL TURNER, 33D AND WABASH-A.V.—Without exception one of the nicest and best located family hotels on the South Side; rooms single or en suite, with or without private baths; electric elevator service; all modern improvements; convenient to elevated, Indiana-av., and State-st. car lines. Phone 408 Douglas.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH-ST. AND LEXINGTON-av., one block from Lexington-av. L. station, surface lines, 6 minutes' walk to 63d-st. L. station—American and European plan; rooms single or en suite, with and without private bath Telephones 656-657 Hyde Park.

HOTEL WARNER ANNEX — NEWLY COMpleted and ready for occupancy; located in 100 rooms in 2 and 3 room suites, with bath, in very attractive rates; telephone in each suite; finely furnished; Groveland Park car line. Phone 674 Douglas. McGUIRE & COBB, Props.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—American plan; single rooms $7.50 up; en suite, with private bath, for two, $16 up; ten minutes from city; suburban and express. Phone Hyde Park 192.

THE HAYDEN, 152 36TH-ST. — AN IDEAL home for business people; fine dinner; best early breakfast (6:45) in Chicago; suites, single rooms; C. H. and Cottage Grove trains. Douglas 1200.

HOTEL REVELSTOKE, EUROPEAN, 3535 INdiana-av.—Entirely new furnishing throughout; steam heated; 30 minutes to center of city; rooms $2 per week and up.

DEARBORN-AV. HOTEL, DEARBORN AND Chicago-avs.—Rooms from $2 week up; steam heat, elevator, phone, dining room; 10 min. from city.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, WABASH-AV. AND Madison-st., Chicago—American plan, $2 per day; special rates by the week to regulars.

HOTEL WYCHMERE (EUROPEAN), INDIANA-av. and 18th-st.—150 elegant outside rooms; reasonable rates. Tel. 1066 S. Mrs. H. York, Mgr.

THE CRESCENT, 418T AND ELLIS—STEAM heat, new, up to date; room and board $4.50 per week and up; references. Suites, private baths.

HOTEL GRANT, 214 E. 53D-ST., NEW FAMILY hotel; 2 blocks from I. C. express trains, 10 minutes to city; moderate rate. Phone H. P. 509.

HARVARD HOTEL, WASHINGTON-AV., NEAR 57th-st.—Home for business people; near station; 12 mins. to city; $6 and up. Phone Hyde Park 1383.

HOTEL BARTEAU, 2800 LAKE-AV.—NICELY furnished rooms, single or en suite, with first class board; terms reasonable.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN TRAVELING A GOOD deal wishes permanent room, also board when home, in strictly private family on South Side; no others need apply; references exchanged. Address D 245, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS AND BATH—FOR lady and gentleman, in private hotel or family; first class references exchanged; South Side. Address F 190, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 13TH-ST. NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL.
EUROPEAN.
Everything new and up to date.
Electric light, hot and cold water in every room. Choice outside rooms, $5, $6, $7, and $8 per week.
Rooms with private bath, $10, $12, and $14 per week.
Our popular price cafe for ladies and gentlemen cannot be excelled.
Easy walking distance. Telephone South 262.

TO RENT — 3617 VINCENNES-AV.—FOUR apartments, two rooms each, unfurnished; stone front dwelling; housekeeping; hot and cold; gas, tiled bath, hardwood floors; $12.50 to $15.

TO RENT—4126 DREXEL-BLVD., NEWLY furnished rooms, open parlor, hardwood floors; steam heat; no moving; phone; porch; good transp.

TO RENT—6200 JEFFERSON-AV., 2D FL., well furnished front room overlooking Jackson Park; new building; S. S. L. and C. express.

TO RENT—LARGE DESIRABLE FRONT room; $2. 1 block I. central. electric cars. 156 E. 43d-st., Flat F.

TO RENT—3024-26 PRAIRIE-AV., FURNISHED rooms; running hot and cold water; steam heat and bath. Tel. 5738 Douglas.

TO RENT—WARM, SUNNY, FURNISHED 3 and 4 room suites; rooms; complete; light housekeeping; $18-20 up. Call 4533 Lake-av.

TO RENT—NICE, CLEAN, AND LIGHT ROOM, well furnished, convenient to street car; $1.50 up to $2. 2558 Prairie-av. Phone Douglas 707.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOM, INDIANA-AV., near 33d-st.; private family; all conveniences. Address E 226, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE PARLOR, FACING MIDway; near I. C.; furnished or unfurnished. MRS. CROW, 292 E. 60th-st. 2d floor.

TO RENT—LADY HAVING NEWLY FURNISHed flat, steam, will rent room reasonably to lady employed or not. Phone Douglas 7379.

TO RENT—493 42D-PL., NEAR GRAND-BLVD., private flat family owning home will rent gentleman nicely furnished room.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD; NICELY FURNISHed front room for single gentleman. 6426 Harvard-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURN. FRONT ROOM, suitable for two; reasonable. 3345 Forest-av.

TO RENT—ALLEN APTS., 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., 3 and 4 room suites.

TO RENT—LOVELY LARGE ROOM; FURnished; also basement. 2532 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—1710 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished front rooms, with bath.

TO RENT—2346 CALUMET-AV., APT. 4—NEWly furnished room; steam; hot water.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE, modern home, refined people, 3129 Mich.-av.

TO RENT—3259 RHODES-AV., FINE HOUSEkeeping rooms; also lower floor furnished; cheap.

TO RENT—3137 GROVELAND-AV., LARGE, light room; modern; 2 L. 'phone; $3.

TO RENT—87 E. 18TH-ST., NICELY FURnished room; walking distance.

TO RENT — LARGE FRONT AND MEDIUM rooms; private; phone; mod. house. 2207 Prairie.

TO RENT—3763 ELLIS-AV., ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite; lavatory; steam; phone; I. C., cable.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND BEDROOM OVERlooking Jackson Park; modern. Flat W, 264 60th.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, SINgle or en suite; modern; use of parlor and piano; strictly exclusive. 343 Ashland-blvd.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 419 WASHington-blvd., alcove and other rooms; everything first class.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT ROOM, NEWLY furnished, reasonable; one or two gentlemen. 910 Harding-av., Lawndale. Douglas branch Met. L.

TO RENT—844 WASHINGTON-BLVD., LARGE furnished front r. or suite, modern house; phone.

TO RENT—467 FULTON-ST.—LARGE ROOMS, furnished, housekeeping, $2 up; near L.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, FOR 2; OTHER rooms; steam and phone. 656 W. Monroe-st.

North Side.

TO RENT — 449 ELM-ST., LARGE SOUTH front room, private bath, all modern conveniences; two closets; open grate; references.

TO RENT—333 EAST OHIO-ST., FLAT 3, FURnished front room for two, also single rooms, $2.50 up; steam, nice bath; walking distance.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED OUTside rooms with hot and cold water; phone. 251 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—2 CONNECTING ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; 1 block from Lincoln Park; phone. 716 N. Park-av.

TO RENT—FUR. FRONT ROOMS AND ALSO 2 for light housekeeping; near park. 82 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FRONT CORNER ROOM; steam. 27 Pearson-st., 2d floor, Apt. K.

TO RENT—943 N. CLARK-ST., 2 SMALL FRONT rooms, single or housekeeping; steam.

TO RENT—361 DEARBORN-AV., LARGE FRONT room, for two; all conveniences.

TO RENT—PRETTY ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN; bath, gas, etc. 408 La Salle-av., Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—BRIGHT, SUNNY SOUTH ALCOVE; private fam. 57 St. James-pl., near Lincoln Pk.

TO RENT—295 OAK-ST., FURNISHED ROOMS; fine light, single, double; phone.

TO RENT—294 WINTHROP-AV., FURNISHED rooms, 2d flat; pleasant home; refs. exchanged.

TO RENT—ROOM OR SUITE, IN WIDOW'S modern hon., 1414 Wilton-av., 2d apt.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED — TO RENT — ROOMS — WE'VE THE best paying people and purchasers for near desirable rooms and select chambers found in city; also housekeeping apartments; single and en suite; WE personally interview plaintiffs; call or write. IF YOU have a room to RENT or WANT ONE, call on us. ADOPT our system; save time and money. EXPERIENCE GUIDES us to again if desired. Estab. 1897. Phelan Co., 601-2, 171 La Salle-st., N. Y. Life, Center 4566, Automatic 2601.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IT PAYS TO RAISE MUSHROOMS—ENORMOUS demand; easy to grow in cellar or stable; or you can utilize old boxes, shelves, shed, barrels. Any one can make wages equal to those of a skilled mechanic, working odd moments. The initial expense is practically nothing. The Chicago "Tribune" Dec. 18th, 1904, stated that a mushroom grower makes $1,500 a year during spare time growing mushrooms in a basement. Others have profitable industry and add to your income. Instructions for making bed, copy of U. S. government report, and illustrated booklet will be sent free to any one on request. No other industry offers such great opportunities for making money. It does not interfere in any way with one's daily employment. Write today to the U. S. MUSHROOM CO., Dept. 5, St. Louis.

MAIL ORDER PROPOSITION—MANUFACTURing staple line of goods; business established 14 months; last year's sales $350,000; asking for first three months of 1905 increased 25% over 1904; want more capital; business can be increased to $400,000 this year. We propose to offer $50,000 preferred stock in $10 shares, guaranteeing 7% dividends, which can be increased to 25 to 30 per cent within two years. Factory in daily operation employing from 125 to 150 people. We have 5,000 customers on our books. Will bear the closest investigation. We want investors only; no attention paid to promoters. Address D 564, Tribune office.

BUY AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS — and secure for yourself a steady income; business is the old fashioned, time tried method of getting rich; don't monkey with get-rich-quick schemes; only one successful business. Mail Order Brokers" is the country and can place you in an established, good paying business no matter where you want to locate. Write today and let us know what you want.
MOSES M. EURICH & CO.,
PITTSBURG BANK FOR SAVINGS BLDG.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS.

No matter where it is located. This is the age of specialists. We are the only exclusive "Business Brokers" in the country. We have the buyers. We have you to offer them. We bring buyer and seller together and make quick sales.
ROBERT M. EURICH & CO.,
PITTSBURG BANK FOR SAVINGS BLDG.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

A SNAP—A MONEY MAKER—

A well and long established retail men's ready made clothing, men's furnishing goods, hats and shoes; sales $38,000 per annum; rent $1,800 per annum, good lease; fixtures rented with store; stock all clean and up to date; spring stock in; amount of stock $14,000; best location on the west side of the city; local and transient trade; other business requires present owner abroad. Address D 382, Tribune office.

IF YOU HAVE $5,000 CASH (NO "CATS AND dogs") I can make that much clear profit for you before end of the year, and more the next year; this is not a mining or gambling scheme, but a conservative manufacturing business, will deal with principals only; am too busy to waste time with agents or curiosity seekers; will require and give highest references. Address D 378, Tribune office.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL, ANY LEGITImate business, stocks, bonds, real estate, or wish a partner, city or country, call or address us; we make a specialty of securing your wants quickly; if you haven't money enough to buy we advance any reasonable amount to reliable people; loan money to merchants.
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715 Tacoma Building. Phone Main 4845.

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VACANT.
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PRICES $7,500 TO $8,000—33 foot lots.
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678 E. 48TH-ST., NEAR GRAND-BLVD., semi-detached STONE FRONT RESIDENCE; ALL OAK FINISH; 9 rooms and bath; modern; A BARGAIN AT $9,500. CAN MAKE TERMS TO SUIT.
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ESPAGNOLE APARTMENT BUILDING,
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Containing 16 elegant modern apartments, 6 to 8 rooms each; lot 72x161 ft.; rentals $7,700 per annum; owner nonresident has instructed us to sell.
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Near I. C. R. R. and L station.
Price for quick sale only $4,000.
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FOR SALE—"REAL BARGAIN"—2 STORY store and flat bldg. in South Side suburb; brick basement; bldg. 22x60; price only $1,800; $100 cash bal. monthly. Address J W 206, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE ESTATE: IMMEDIATEly; 4026 Drexel-blvd., 4012 Ellis-av., 744 W. 64th, and two 2 story flat bldgs., 3238-3240 Iowa-st.; also 3 vacant lots, Peoria and 35th-sts. Apply MRS. McNABB, Northern Pacific Hotel, 62 Sherman-st.

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Brick residence, 10 rooms and lot; terms $600 cash, balance monthly.
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612 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 10 room brick house; furnace heat; in excellent order; might consider North Shore lot in part payment; $6,000.

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Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

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FOR SALE—5-STORY STONE FRONT, WEST Side, clear; store and flat, 2 floors; $45, 87,000; take some clear trade; owner. Address C 385, Tribune.

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Only $25,000. Easy terms.
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Fine location for hospital.
Family hotel or club.
First class modern residence, 22 rooms, steam and furnace heat; brick barn; lot 81x115 ft.; immediate possession.
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Branch office, Evanston and Catalpa-avs.

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Northwest corner Ontario and St. Clair-sts., 41.6x100.
55 and 57 St. Clair-st., 8 room stone front houses, 22 and 24 Lincoln-av., 8 room houses.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 24 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MY 11 ROOM STONE RESIDENCE, 522 Dearborn-av.; steam heat, hardwood floors, 3 tile baths; large brick barn; cost over $30,000; price, $14,000.
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Call 1205 Sheridan-rd. REGELIN, JENSON & CO.

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Northwest cor. State and Kinzie-sts., 82½x100.
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FOR SALE—STONE FRONT TWO FLAT BUILDing, terminus N. W. "L"; $500 cash, $25 monthly. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 155 La Salle-st.

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E. P. HECHT, 804, 115 Dearborn-st.

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FOR SALE—A NICE 8 ROOM BRICK, STONE foundation and cement basement cottage; cheap at $2,800; mortgage $1,500; equity only $800; on Ridgeway-av. end of Humboldt "L" line.
ALBERT WAHL, 189 La Salle-st., Room 700.

FOR SALE—$5,700 BUYS FINE 3 STORY MODern stone front building on N. Western-av., between North-av. and Division-st.; 6 room flats; half cash required.
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S. W. PACKARD, 1603 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—LOT, 25 FT., ON ALBANY-AV., near Diversey; price $650. S H 88, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—7 CENTRAL OAK PARK HOMES.
NEW, ARTISTIC, DIGNIFIED,
EXCEPTIONALLY WELL BUILT,
EMBODYING EVERY MOD'N CONVENIENCE.
12 ft. porches, yaryan hot water heat, no coal ashes. $7,000 to $8,750.
ALL DIFFERENT. TERMS TO SUIT.
231-239 N. East-av.
Open 2:30 to 5:30 p. m. today.
Leave Lake-st. L at Oak Park-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT — STRICTLY MODERN 10 room house; grounds 200x190 ft.; barn, chicken house; hot water plant; elec. light, fuel gas, spring and cistern water; all varieties choice and bearing fruits; lawn, shade trees, etc.; C. & N. W. Ry. express service, and Aurora and Elgin Electric line; 25 minutes from Chicago; fare 10c; everything in first class condition. 823 York-st., Elmhurst, Ill. Call at next door south, or address A. E. STONE.

FOR SALE—SEE OUR NEW MODERN 7 AND 8 room houses; almost finished. We are building several at Tracy and Longwood. Large lot. One-half hour ride. Call and go with our representative by Rock Island fast express train. Only $3,500. Small payment down, balance same as rent. WM. H. BROWN CO. & BRITTAIN, 131 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — WILMETTE — THIRTY YEARS' residence and sale of more than half million dollars real estate there gives us experience valuable to our customers; choicest corners, lowest prices consistent with fair dealing. DRURY BROS., Tavenner Bldg.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL AUSTIN HOMES, built by day labor and upon honor, all oak trim, stone foundation, extra quality plumbing, large lot. E. A. HILL & CO., 1004 Washington-blvd., Austin. F. A. HILL, Owner, 922 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—TO WIND UP ESTATE WILL SELL 6 nicely wooded lots at Glencoe, Ill., including two corners, at 1-3 value; 2 blocks from North-western depot; some lots 60x240; only $1,250 for all. Address F 232, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BIG TREES; FINE HOME; BEST arranged 7 r. 4 bedroom house in Central Park; Madison-av.; hardwood trim and floors; fine patch, grapes, strawberries, garden; 1-4 blk; only $5,300; terms. 119 S. 54th-av.

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FOR SALE—50 FT. ON ASBURY-AV., EVANston; price low.
WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN, OAK PARK, RIVER FORest. Many choice, improved, some bargains; rents, loans. CLARENCE E. SMITH, 145 La Salle.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES AND LOTS; rents. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st., or opp. Oak Park-av. station, Lake-st. "L."

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, NEW HOUSES, $4,200, $3,500, $4,000, $5,300, $7,500; also cheap lots. C. A. WEAGE, R. 510 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—TWO EAST FRONT, modern houses; 7 rooms; easy terms; owner. G. GOOD, 8500 Baldwin-av., Berwyn.

FOR SALE—10 ROOM HOUSE, OAK PARK, 426 S. Euclid-av. and 50 ft. lot, $4,500.
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FOR SALE—OAK PARK—2 50 FT. LOTS, TWO blocks "L" station. Address E 513, Tribune.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—360X250 FT., OR LOTS 60x250; must sell. Wm. Bivyer, 5602 Jackson-av.

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FOR SALE — UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE 12 room house, on the finest avenue in Milwaukee; am in Chicago for a few days and will show photographs. Address D 527, Tribune office.

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Pure Air, A Comfortable Home, Good Living.

Why live in crowded cities with unsanitary conditions?
We have 44,000 acres of land along the banks of the White River and several beautiful lakes, partly wooded, in fine fruit and farm country.
No place equal to it for fresh air and nature cures for consumptives and nervous people.
Ideal summer cottage sites within easy reach of Chicago.
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R. H. Opdyke, Gen'l Mgr.

FOR SALE—42 ACRES, NEW 7 ROOM HOUSE, good cellar and well, good barn, good apple and peach orchard, plums, and cherries. 8 acres of grapes, some timber; nice trout stream crosses farm; 3 miles from Paw Paw. Price $2,800.
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The most beautiful country residence on east shore Lake Michigan, near St. Joseph; ample ground; satisfactory terms.
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Excursion rates every day. Go to North Dakota and buy some of the greatest wheat land in the United States at $10 an acre. WM. H. BROWN CO., 131 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

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FOR SALE—SO. MICHIGAN, 37 ACRES, IMproved; town half mile. Z O 469, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—40 ACRE MICHIGAN FRUIT AND general purpose farm; good soil, fine cultivation; large apple orchard, young peach orchard, 4 acres berries; good 9 room house, large barn, and chicken house; very conveniently located; gravel road and P. M. R. R.; 3 miles from Grand Haven harbor. Inquire of S. FALLS, Spring Lake, Mich.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LANDS IN EASTERN North Dakota, $3 per acre cash, balance in five yearly payments. A body of 53,000 acres in Minnesota and 7,000 acres in Wisconsin, very cheap.
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WANTED—CHOICE, WELL LOCATED VAcant on North or South Side; must be ripe for immediate improvement; will give strictly high equities in modern, well rented flat or residence properties and will add cash.
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WANTED—VACANT, OR OLD IMPROVED FOR $10,000 equity in A1 6 flat bldg., near Logan-sq.
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WANTED — GOOD CITY PROPERTY IN EXchange for first class farm property in South Dakota. Call from 12 to 2, PRAY, 916, 108 La Salle-st.

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What have you to offer for good equities in new, modern buildings, located in Kenwood, Hyde Park, or Woodlawn; Ill. Cent. trains, or on line of Indiana-av. or Alley "L"? We can offer you good buildings from 5 up to 24 apartments; can also offer same class of investments on North Side, near N. W. "L" and Sheridan-rd.

Milwaukee (Wis.) modern home on East Side of city; price $9,000. Will exchange for good income Chicago property in flats or houses.

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14 fine clear farms, more than 5,000 acres, within 100 miles of Chicago. Can trade entire body of land in one deal or divide for smaller transactions for clear flats any part of Chicago.

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Real estate loans of every kind and size made without delay at low rates and best terms.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION OR attorney's fees on real estate, with privilege of paying all or part of principal before maturity and stopping interest. Borrower sees payment made on note and pays interest only on the balance due.
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REAL ESTATE LOANS
UPON BRICK IMPROVEMENTS
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FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT
REAL ESTATE LOANS
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ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE RATES FOR
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On Chicago and improved suburban property. Lowest rates. Quick action, as we pass on security. Building loans.
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Make loans on improved and vacant property; also building loans at lowest rates; quick service; prepayment privileges.

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FIRST GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
EXTRA HIGH GRADE, on new brick and stone homes, in the best residence streets of Chicago, amounts from $1,000 to $10,000. Send for list.
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10 phones, all Main 339. 208 La Salle-st.
NO COMMISSION, NO DELAY. LOANS ON Chicago and suburban real estate: lowest rates.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND CHOICE SUBURBAN real estate at lowest market rates. BUILDING LOANS MADE. PREPAYMENT PRIVILEGES. NO DELAY, as we pass upon security. SPECIAL FUND to loan on MODERN BRICK store and residence property in sums of $3,000 to $10,000 at 5 per cent. Liberal terms to BROKERS. JOHN J. BYRON, 79 Dearborn-st.

WE HAVE $50,000 TO LOAN AT 4½ TO 6 PER CENT ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, also AUSTIN, OAK PARK, AND EVANSTON; $10,000 LOANS TO INSIDE BUYERS. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO BUILDING LOANS.
Small 5½ and 6 per cent mortgages for sale.
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MONEY TO LOAN
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from 4 to 6 per cent.
according to amount of security.
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MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

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LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
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West Side.

TO RENT—4503 HUMBOLDT-BLVD., 2D FLAT, 5 rooms; steam heat; $35. Possession May 1st.

4505 Humboldt-blvd., 3d flat, 6 rooms, steam heat; $37.50. Possession May 1st.

4507 Humboldt-blvd., 1st flat, 6 rooms, steam heat; $37.50. Possession May 1st.

1847 Humboldt-blvd., 7 and 8 room apartments, steam heat and modern; $40 to $48. Key next door. Apply to ENGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT — 1068 JACKSON-BLVD., 7 ROOM flats; steam heat, etc.; very desirable; $35. Also 563 S. Western-av., 6 room flats, steam heat; $27.

TO RENT—1 Van Buren-st., 6 and 7 room flats, $18 to $21. 1 Van Buren-st., 7 room flats, $20. 1 Jefferson-st., 2d floor, 8 rooms, $22. Apply to WALLACE BROWN, 6014 W. Madison-st. Phones.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOMEST 9 ROOM apartment on the West Side, 906 Washington-blvd., 20 ft. wide; 5 bedrooms, handsome parlors; hall 8 ft. wide; finished throughout in white enamel; $60. R. MUCHOW. Key only. R. O'DWYER, cor. Desplaines and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—1777 W. POLK-ST., ELEGANT NEW 7 room steam heated corner flat, finest on the West Side; 2 blocks to Garfield Park; St. Louis-st. station or surface line. Phone Cent. 272.

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TO RENT—3, 4, AND 5 ROOM FLATS. STEAM heat and bath, $16 to $23; 46 N. Francisco-av. Janitor will show them. H. C. WALLER, 706 Rookery.

TO RENT—1074 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—STEAM, hot water, and janitor; very fine 8 room flat; large bay windows. GOOLD, 1309 Madison. Vac'nt May 1.

TO RENT—FLATS, HOUSES, COTTAGES. SEE our printed list; largest on West Side.

J. A. WENDELL & CO., 262-268 Ogden-av.

North Side.

THE PATTINGTON,

IRVING PARK-BLVD. AND THE LAKE.

7, 8 AND 9 ROOM APARTMENTS.

RENTS $65 TO $125 MONTH.

WHICH INCLUDES ELECTRIC LIGHT, PARK PRIVILEGES, STORAGE AND AUTOMOBILE GARAGE.

THIS BEAUTIFUL BUILDING IS LOCATED IN THE EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE SECTION OF THE NORTH SHORE—17 MINUTES' RIDE FROM THE BUSINESS CENTER BY NORTH-WESTERN ELEVATED EXPRESS TRAINS TO SHERIDAN-RD. STATION.

FIRST CLASS CAFE IN BUILDING.

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TO RENT—BUENA PARK—SWELL, LAKE SHORE APARTMENTS.

NEW CORNER BUILDING, EVANSTON-AV AND ADDISON. COMPLETE; FIRST APARTMENTS AND OUR PRICES WILL SUIT; 24 APART. TO RENT; 7 ROOMS; LARGER APART. HAVE 2 BATHS; PHONE IN EVERY APARTMENT; $30 TO $65. IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR SOMETHING REALLY ELEGANT AT A SENSIBLE PRICE, SEE THESE; 2 BLOCKS N. R. SHERIDAN-ROAD EXPRESS STATION N. W. L.; 2 BLOCKS WEST OF NORTHWESTERN STATION. MUCHOW & CO., 84 MICHIGAN-AV. COME TODAY AND GET CHOICE. NEWBURY, 204 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN FIVE AND SIX room apartments, now ready for occupancy; pi.ay and Sunnyside stations, and Lincoln-av. cars; 30 minutes ride to business district; 2 minutes walk to Sheridan Park. Express service on elevated, twenty-two minutes. Finished in oak, with Moorish tints, with enamel bathe, tiled floors, electric lights, designed mantels and sideboards, walls handsomely tinted and decorated. Bell telephone in each apartment. Rents low and no charge except for water. Janitor service guarantee; for one call a month, 5 cents, no more; name in telephone directory. W. H. BARRY, Owner. Branch office, Wilson-av., just west of elevated R. R. Take View 936.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN BUILDINGS—

1902-04-06 BELMONT-AV., near Lake Shore drive; choicest residence location on North Side; superb 7 and 8 room apartments; finished in most perfect light; mahogany and oak finish; tiled bath; stairs between bedrooms; servants' toilet; room in dining room; bookcases, mantels, etc.; $60 to $75; ready April 1.

GRACE-ST., n. w. cor. ROKEBY-ST.; elegant corner flat; 8 rooms; $35. Also 1452 Grace-st., 2d flat, 6 rooms, $27.50; also 1453 Grace-st., 2d flat, 6 rooms, $22.75 from May 1.

HOWARD G. WELLS & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

DRAPER & KRAMER,

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5 room flats, hardwood floors, steam heat, etc.

1438-40 EASTWOOD-AV.,

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1441 Lawrence-av., 8 rooms, $35.

TO RENT—LAKE SHORE APARTMENTS—12 FLATS OF 6 ROOMS AND BATH; MAHOGANY FINISH; DINING ROOMS WEATHERED OAK; PLATE RAIL, TAPESTRY WALLS, BEAMED CEILINGS, ELABORATE SIDEBOARDS; ALL BEDROOMS WHITE ENAMEL; TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT. ALL ROOMS LARGE AND WELL LIGHTED. RENTS $40 TO $45. 1746 TO 1748 WINONA-ST., ONE BLOCK N. E. BUENA PARK STATION N. W. "L"; COME TODAY AND GET CHOICE.

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GEORGIAN COURT APARTMENT BUILDING, 628-630-632 W. LA SALLE-AV.

Overlooking Lincoln Park.

Apartments 4 to 6 rooms, from May 1st; ready for occupancy about April 30th. Apartments to be furnished at owner's expense; also steam heat, janitor, etc.; strictly modern and high grade. Rent $35 to $60. GEORGE S. CRILLY, Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

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15 TO 25 ELAIMIE-PL.

Block west of Evanston-av., north of Roscoe. 4, 6, and 8 room modern flats, with beautiful surroundings and plenty of light; only 4 minutes' walk from Clark-st. station.

PENNY & SUGGS BANK, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4 R. $30 FLAT FOR $28.

New 5 r., $32.50 flat for $30.

Light 5 r., $37.50 flat for $35.

New 6 r., $40 flat for $38, all on corner Irving Park-blvd and Hermitage-av.

Ready in 2 weeks. See them!

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TO RENT—416 AND 417 LAKE VIEW-AV., 9 room apartment; every room outside light, large two bathrooms, mahogany and white enamel finish; overlooking lake and boulevard. Part of shore-drive. Apply at bldg., or L. M. COURTER, N. Y. Life Bldg. Phone 5612 Cent.

TO RENT—COR. 6 ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, hot water, modern; $30. Evanston and Fern Maywood-avs., convenient to good stores and transportation.

ENGELIN, JENSON & CO., 1906 Evanston-av. Main office, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 2 ROOM APARTMENTS with bath, mantel, sideboard, etc.; on cor. Kenmore and Wilson-avs., at Sheridan-rd. ex. sta., $30. One room furnished with bed, $25.

REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 1906 Evanston-av.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS IN NO. EDGEWATER; furnace; $22 to $25; steam heat; $30 to $35.

ELSWORTH & CO.,

Dealers in Edgewater Property,

5087 Evanston-av., near Devon-av.

TO RENT—THE HOUGHTON, 586 DEARBORN-av., handsome modern first floor apartment, 8 large, light rooms; beautiful finish; hall block. Lincoln Park. Possession May 1st. Tel. Har. 3276.

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TO RENT—APARTMENTS, VICINITY SOUTH and Lincoln Park, 6 and 7 rooms; strictly modern; free electric light, steam heat, hot water, etc.; $25.50 and $30. Apply office, 671 Wells-st., or 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS, 671 WELLS-ST., and North Park-av., near Eugenie-st., 6 large rooms, steam heat, hot water, shades, gas stoves, etc.; $30 and $32. Apply renting office, 671 Wells-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOM FLAT, 1ST FLOOR, ON CORner, 25 Wilson and Ashland-avs.; very desirable; 3 bedrooms; $26 and up; also 1 immediate possession; janitor on premises. JOHN F. WEGFORTH, 163 Randolph-st. Main 4505.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE 4, 5, AND 6 room flats, n. e. cor. Wilson and Ashland-avs.; all modern conveniences; $26 and up; also 1 immediate possession; janitor on premises. JOHN F. WEGFORTH, 163 Randolph-st. Main 4505.

TO RENT—766 N. PARK-AV., 1ST FLAT, 7 rooms; all outside; steam heat, hot water, etc. $45.

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TO RENT—ELM-ST., HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 6 room flat, overlooking lake; windows on four sides; fine location for summer; includes pasture use; MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—579 LA SALLE-AV., 3D FLAT; IN best of flat building; steam heat, hot water; thoroughly modern; $40.

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TO RENT—1 BEAUTIFUL FLAT, THE EASTwood; two baths; family room 16x24; 1 blk. from lake; 2 blocks from Wilson L. station. FOX, Evanston and Wilson-av. Phone 701 Lake View.

TO RENT—N. W. COR WELLS AND HILLstes., 2, 5 and 6 room flats, steam heat, hot water, etc.; rent $10 to $35. See janitor or THEODOR V. BURMANN, 1286 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—FIRST CLASS APARTMENTS 383 East Superior-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, and 185 North Park-blvd, 2d floor, 8 rooms. WINSTON & CO., 1414 1st Nat. Bank Bldg. Cent. 1453.

TO RENT—171-I N. STATE-ST., 7 ROOMS; steam heated; modern flats; $42.50 up.

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TO RENT—545 DEARBORN-AV., FROM MAY 1, very desirable six room apartments; complete, convenient and accessible; $40 a month.

TO RENT—461 LA SALLE-AV. 4TH FLAT; 8 rooms; steam heat, hot water, etc.; $37.50.

ROBT. F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO 8 ROOM HIGHLY MODERN flats in Lake View near elevated station; $37.50 and $40. Richard A. Koch & Co., 95 Washington.

TO RENT—ONE MODERN 8 ROOM STEAM heated apartment; immediate possession; walking distance. 51 Lincoln Park-blvd.

TO RENT—1627 SHERIDAN-RD., 7 LARGE, sunny rooms; heat on the "drive" for $45. Apply at building.

TO RENT—LARGE, NEW 5 ROOM APARTment, overlooking Lincoln Park and lake; hot water; $30; immediate possession. 161 Lake View-av.

TO RENT—120 OAK-ST., 1ST FLAT, 5 ROOMS; $18.

ROBT. F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — "SEVILLE-SAVOY," N. E. COR. La Salle-av. and Locust-st.; modern 7 and 8 room apts.; light, sunshiny; very desirable. Inquire janitor.

TO RENT—272-4 E. SUPERIOR-ST., 7 ROOMS; steam heated flats; $35.

ROBT. F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—41 WALTON-PL., FIRST FLAT, steam heat; rent $35. Apply 24 flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7 ROOM OUTSIDE apartment. 3137 Beacon-st., Sheridan Park.

TO RENT—219 EVANSTON-AV.

E. STOCK, 374 Division-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

NEW BUILDINGS.

4 TO 9 ROOM APARTMENTS.

COR. SHERIDAN-RD. AND IRVING PARK-BLVD.

BLOCK NORTH OF SHERIDAN-ROAD.

DEPOT OF NORTHWESTERN "L."

17 MINUTES TO CITY.

Most delightful and convenient location on the North Shore; buildings set back 40 feet from street line and inclosed with iron fence. Handsome marble entrance; spacious rooms, finished in costly woods, dining rooms finished in English weathered oak, with drop beam ceilings; elegant sideboards, consoles, mantels, connecting chamber with marble lavatories; large private front porch, commanding a fine view of the Sheridan-road; 2 bathrooms in the larger apartments. All the most modern improvements. Rent $35 to $80.

W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 DEARBORN-ST.

NORTH SIDE OFFICE: SHERIDAN ROAD AND IRVING PARK-BLVD.

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TO RENT—THE OAKLAND—AUSTIN-AV. AND South-blvd. Oak Park, new apartments, 5 and 6 room; fireproof and all conveniences; rents $34 and $35; Lake-st. L. or A., N. W. Ry. Lake-st. elev. Call day or evening. Janitor on premises.

TO RENT—FINE 7 ROOM 1ST FLAT, GROUNDS and cheerful surroundings; block from N. W. and Lake-st. elevated station. Phone Austin 2242. 5933 Midway Park, Austin.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED — TO RENT—SEVEN ROOM FLAT, modern, near I. C. and Hyde Park High; moderate rent; ten years in present flat. Address J E 143, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIGHT 4 ROOM MODern flat, n. of Belmont, near good transp.; $18, $20. Address D 272, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG COUPLE, 5 room flat; modern; reasonable; possession May 1. Address P 211, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 LARGE, MODERN, steam heated rooms; 1st or 2d floor; near Northwestern elevated; state price. D 362, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—63 E. 31ST-ST., NEAR COTTAGE Grove-av., store, with steam heat, etc.; $35. Apply to janitor, or to W. GRAY GROWNE, 5013 W. Madison-st. Phones.

TO RENT—44 STATE-ST.; STORE, 20X80, WITH like basement; present tenant has made nearly $100,000 past 5 years, grocery and market. Inquire of A. C. MYERS, Sawyer & Co., Room 38 State-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, LOFTS, STORES— CENTRAL AND FACTORY PROPERTIES. OR WILL BUILD TO SUIT.

BOWES INVESTMENT CO., Agts., 108 La Salle.

TO RENT—130-132 31ST-ST., A 40X67 FEET CORner store, with steam heat, in large apartment building. Apply $105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—58 STATE-ST., STORE AND BASEment and 4th and 5th floors. Inquire G. W. PIERCE, on premises.

TO RENT—$32; STORE, OAKLAND MUSIC Hall, 40th and Cot. Grove; steam heat and mod. HOULTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 198 LA SALLE-ST. SEE MOORE & MOORE, Room 501, 105 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORE IN GOOD LOCATION; light; rent, $15. 4309 Berkeley-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, FOR SALOON, IN fine building on 3d st. once; a. s. c. Ashland and Ashland-blvd.; $200 per month; also inside store for fruit business, $100 per month. CHAS. J. DELFOSSE & CO., 134 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1ST—3S6 OGDEN-AV., store and 2 flats above; now occupied as grocery and market; entire building $60.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORE, MILWAUKEE, WIS., 7,000 square feet; best of established corner; for goods of any other business. Address Room 200, 83 Wisconsin-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—BURTON BUILDING, 39 STATE-ST.

Half block n. of Marshall Field & Co. Elegant second floor suite of four rooms; sixty feet of plate glass. State-st. frontage; 14 foot high ceiling. Special advertising advantages. Apply to owner, upon premises, 12 to 2 daily.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT A DISCOUNT—OUR general offices will be moved to New York May 1. To dispose of lease, will sublet present space of about 1,200 sq. ft. at a substantial discount. Inquire of the Gillett Sales Co., 1611 Manhattan Bldg.

TO RENT—CORNER OFFICES, SINGLE OR en suite, 46 and 48 Van Buren-st., between State and Wabash; modern; 11 story fireproof building; all the latest improvements and conveniences; exceptionally favorable terms to good tenants. Apply at office of building, Room 409.

TO RENT— SPACE IN ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDING, 185 DEARBORN-ST.

Offices for manufacturing agents, with space for samples; good light; central location.

JOHN C. McCORD, Room 401.

TO RENT—OFFICE SPACE, WHOLESALE GROcery district, ground floor; STENOGRAPHER TELEPHONE, MODERN; ALSO TWO LOFTS AND BASEMENT, 90X24; ELEVATOR. 41 RIVER-ST.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE SMALL ROOMS at 182 State-st., $15 and up; also large light room, State-st. front, 725 square feet.

CHARLES V. McERLEAN, 208 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT OFFICES IN THE AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING, 76-78 Monroe-st.

Modern conveniences, reasonable rents, central location. F. A. COLE, 78 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—FREE rent to May 1st, 1906, 3 offices on 4th floor, 2 offices on 5th floor; Merchants' Loan and Trust Building. Apply Room 508.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE STONE BLDG., Madison-st. and Ashland-av.; single or en suite; everything modern and fireproof; evening service. JOHN F. WEGFORTH, 163 Randolph-st. Main 4505.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STOCKROOMS, SUITable for manufacturers' agents and specialties; all modern conveniences; location central. Garden City Block. Phone Main 1561. Room 909, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STOCKROOMS, single or en suite; excellent location for mfg. agents; low rent. Dickey Bldg., s. w. cor. Dearborn and Lake-sts. Apply office of building.

TO RENT—2 EAST FRONT MONADNOCK BLK. offices from May 1 next. Apply BURNS, 1012 Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—A FEW LIGHT, DESIRABLE OFfices in the Mallers Bldg., 228 La Salle-st. Also space in the wholesale district.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES AT 196 LA Salle-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, Room 901, 105 Adams-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES: WASHINGTON AND 5th-av. Firmenich Building; single or en suite. AARON W. COCHRAN, 40 Washington.

TO RENT—LARGE REAR OFFICE ON MAIN floor, 127 La Salle-st. Inquire FRED HOFFMANN, 127 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICE, SINGLE OR EN suite, Boyiston Bldg., 269 Dearborn-st., opposite Monadnock.

TO RENT—$15 TO $20; OFFICES, OAKLAND Music Hall, 40th and Cottage Grove.

HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN DEXTER and Baltimore Bldg., 164 Adams-st.

TO RENT—AT 1531 MONADNOCK BLDG., DESK room, with every convenience.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE LIGHT DESK ROOM; all conveniences. 1461 and 1532 Monadnock Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICE; DESK, PHONE, VAULT, $5 mo. BRADLEY, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH PRIVATE OFFICE; light and cheap. Apply 702 Plymouth Bldg.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE; PHONE SERVice; few callers. 814, 108 Dearborn-st.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, ELEvators, electric light, etc., 35,000 square feet floor space in Knisely Building, 68-70-72 and 74 West Monroe-st., between State and Jefferson-sts. Inquire of engineer at building or H. C. KNISELY, 273-275 S. Canal-st. Phone Harrison 4278.

TO RENT—19,000 SQUARE FEET OF DESIRAble space in downtown district, suitable for light manufacturing; steam heat, freight and passenger elevators; reasonable rent.

F. A. COLE, 78 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—8,000 SQUARE FEET FOR STORAGE purposes; good freight elevator; low insurance; handy to business district; very reasonable rent. 67-69 West Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT— LOFTS.

120-122 5th-av., 2d and 3d floors, 30x80 each; light on 3 sides; rents $50 a month each.

McKEY & POAGUE, 134 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS—

Any size. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 614-620 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1905, 2D FLOOR 335 Wab-av. Apply 817 Monadnock.

TO RENT—296 WABASH-AV., 5D FL. BLDG., 20x160. $60. OWNER, 1636 Ashland Block.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. SHERMAN AND HARRISON-sts., in the new 12 story steel constructed bldg.; 2 stores, floors, and offices; light 4 sides.

60 Sherman-st., 7th floor, 6,000 ft., fine light.

114 Sherman-st., 4th floor, 14,000 ft., fine light.

OLIVER & COMPANY, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—FACTORY, DOCK, warehouse, and switch property.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SOME VERY DESIRABLE SMALL rooms with power and heat; $20 a month. See engineer, R. W. cor. Jackson and Clinton-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND LOFTS FOR MANUfacturing purposes, 69 and 71 N. Desplaines-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, Room 901, 105 Adams-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—205 GOETHE-ST., FINE BARN WITH living rooms; rent.

ROBT. F. SHANKLIN & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS.

WANTED—TO RENT—TO A PHYSICIAN—Office hours to suit; terms low; cor. State and Washington-sts. Address J W 205, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT—35 MICHIGAN-AV., 4 STORY AND basement building, first class condition, modern store front; possession at once.

V. A. WRIGHT, 617, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—340 AND 342 DEARBORN-ST., SEVEN stories and basement; 40x60; will remodel to suit. E. H. HUNTINGTON, 320 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT—WHY SPEND YOUR VALUABLE time looking for desirable buildings or lofts when you can secure just list of locations and service free of charge, and thereby obtain better results? State your exact wants in first reply. Your confidence will be protected. MANUFACTURING BUILDINGS erected on basis of 5 and 6 per cent. (B.) HAENTZE & WHEELER, Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—60 ROOM HOTEL; STEAM HEAT, hot and cold water in rooms; unfurnished; best location, city 5,000. HOMER C. COEN, Olney, Ill.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, ROOMS, LARGE AND small, steam power for light mfg., in Central Union Block, s. w. cor. Madison and Market-sts. Apply in Room 200.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list.

WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES, FLOORS, BUILDINGS, and space downtown. BENSON & CO., R. 1212, 140 Dearborn-st. Phone Central 2911.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—"INNOVATION" SODA FOUNtain made by American Soda Fountain Co.; bought within six months; has all the latest improvements; 15 ft. 9 in. long, with 6 ft. return; cost complete $2,800; has full equipment of jars, draughts, etc.; counters are of marble, selected varieties; will be sold cheap.

JOHN E. De WOLF, Milwaukee, Wis.

CASH REGISTERS, SECOND HAND, GUARANteed same as new; we will save you more money on a cash register than any other concern in Chicago; don't buy until you see our line; we also repair, replate, buy, and exchange all kinds of cash registers. THE WATSON SECOND HAND CASH REG. CO., INC., 196 S. MADISON-ST.

REFRIGERATORS AND COOLING ROOMS FOR meat markets, grocers, hotels, restaurants, and family use. Market and grocery fixtures of every description made to order in our own factory. We have some second hand refrigerators in good condition.

ORR & LOCKETT HDW. CO.,

71-73 Randolph-st.

ROLL TOP, FLAT TOP, AND BOOKKEEPERS' desks, swivel chairs, office chairs, complete outfit for any kind of business. Also the reliable store and office fixture house. Two stores.

GUTMANN STORE FIXTURE CO., Tel. Har. 4000. 78 Van Buren-st.

FULL LINE OF DESKS, FILING CABINETS, etc.; old fixtures taken in trade. Call or telephone Harrison 4446. Chicago Safe and Mdse. Co., 256-258 S. Clark-st., near Jackson.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF NEW AND 2D hand office and store fixtures. Largest house in the city. See us first if you care to save money.

F. CASEY'S SONS, 41-47 5th-av.

REMOVAL SALE—DERBY HIGH GRADE OFfice desks, sacrifice prices; full line; also chairs, tables, etc. 218 Wabash-av., 2d floor. Phones: Harrison 4400, 4401.

NEW AND SECOND HAND STORE AND OFfice fixtures bought and sold.

JAC LEDERER, 372-376 Wells-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; ALSO STOCK of merchandise bought for cash. A. GUTMANN, 149 E. Chicago-av.

MEET ANY PRICES WITH GOOD GOODS.

THE SHANDERS CO.,

174 WABASH-AV.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., OFFICE SUPPLIES, STAtionery, printing. 200 Clark-st.

SAFES.

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST STOCK OF NEW and second hand safes in the city. We are selling for the Chicago Safe Co.'s Safes. They are the best in the market.

DONNELL SAFE CO.,

52 and 54 Wabash-av.,

Opposite Auditorium, Chicago.

WE ARE OVERSTOCKED ON SECOND HAND safes; prices cut way down this week.

SABATH SAFE & LOCK CO., 188 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE SAFE, 5 FT. 11 IN. X5 ft. 3 in., cheap. United Cigar Stores Company, 55 South Water-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

DO NOT BUY OR RENT A MACHINE UNTIL you visit our salesroom. Our Eldredge Automatic now on the market. To try one is to buy it. Our improved Eldredge shuttle machines, from $25 to $35, are still leaders, and the Eldredge Automatic, from $40 to $50, are the most silent running and finest single thread machines made. All makes of machines repaired reasonably. National Sewing Machine Co., 78 Wabash-av. Phone Central 2208.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS—RENTED AND SOLD. Some great bargains; all makes. Renting a specialty. Repairs well done. Call and examine our line. Typewriter catalogue. ROCKWELL-BARNES COMPANY, 267-269 Wabash-av., Chicago.

TYPEWRITER BARGAINS— ALL STANDARD MAKES. Renting a specialty. F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, Phone Main 1840. 211 Madison-st.

RENT REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FROM the makers for $3 a month and up. They furnish the best; most interested in satisfactory use. 154 Wabash-av.

RENT—A TYPEWRITER IS OUR SPECIALty; $2 to $5 per month; all high grades. Chicago Office Outfitting Co., 84 La Salle-st. Main 2435.

FOR SALE—NEW NO. 2 SMITH PREMIER MAchine; latest make; never been used in city. Call at Room 412 Fine Arts Bldg., between 2 and 4 p. m., Friday.

LOWEST PRICES ON REMINGTONS, SMITH P. and Oliver machines; $2.50 month. WM. A. WHITEHEAD, 36 La Salle-st. Phone Main 585.

ALL MAKES RENTED, $2.50 PER MONTH. Typewriter Headquarters, 291 Dearborn-st.

TALKING MACHINES.

EDISON OR VICTOR TALKING MACHINES— Nothing down; begin to pay us after 30 days; easy terms; all kinds of machines and also records exchanged; all records in stock; 10 inch disc records, 35c; 300 Victor needles, 15c. Central Camera Co., 31 Adams-st., 195 Wabash-av.

LYON & HEALY VICTOR TALKING MAchines are the clearest and most musical; all the new records; easy terms. Wabash and Adams.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

PAY $5 DOWN AND LEARN CUTTING, FITting, designing, by most complete, up to date system in use. De Ritter School, 147 State-st.

CROONBORG SARTORIAL ACADEMY 183-185-187-189 WABASH-ST., CHICAGO. PHONE CENT. 5529.

CHARLES J. STONE CO.—TAILORS' CUTting school, 194-196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. Day and evening classes. Phone Main 163. Est. 1879.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

DR. WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 60 50TH-AV., expert truss fitter; supports and deformities adjustively cured with my latest appliances; trusses 50c to $10; elastic stockings, etc.; also open Sun. till 12.

DR. A. H. PARKER, EXPERT IN THE CURE of rupture and manufacturer of trusses, elastic stockings, supporters, etc. 58 State-st., Chicago.

TYPEWRITING.

500 COPIES WHILE YOU WAIT, $1.00. E. M. WARNER, 414 Unity Bldg. Tel. Central 5364.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

NOW IS THE TIME

to buy a watch—a high grade watch. You should not lose a moment, but call at once at our store and seize the opportunity of buying a watch on the easiest terms. We are now offering

ELGIN AND WALTHAM

watches at the extraordinary terms of one dollar when you take the watch and one dollar each following week until balance is paid.

DIAMONDS

selling on similar conditions. Step into our store today and have a little talk with one of our salesmen. You will find your credit good with us.

All business strictly private and confidential.

We are open daily until 6:30 p. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays until 10 p. m.

Call or write for catalogue—1,000 illustrations.

Loftis Bros. & Co.,

DIAMONDS—WATCHES—JEWELRY, 2d floor Stewart Bldg., 92 to 98 State-st.

THE WALKER-EDMUND CO., 702 Stewart Bldg., State and Washington-sts. SPECIAL—Genuine Elgin or Waltham watches, best filled cases, $11. Terms $1 per week. Rare diamond and watch bargains. Pay as you earn.

LIBERAL REWARD—SEND ME THE NAME of a friend, city or country, who will buy a diamond or watch for cash or credit of me and I will pay you liberally. Confidential. Address salesman, K E 243, Tribune office.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 69 WASHINGton-st. Est. 1868. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid for diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents.

OLD GOLD, SILVER AND DIAMONDS BOUGHT —W. Becker, Dia. Setter, 199 S. Clark, R. 29, 3d f.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailings Wednesdays at 10 a. m.

Ryndam	Apr. 5	May 10	June 14
Rotterdam	Apr. 12	May 17	June 21
Potsdam	Apr. 19	May 24	June 28
Noordam	Apr. 26	May 31	July 5
Statendam	May 3	June	July 12

Aug. 9
Aug. 16
Aug. 23

Apply to HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, 69 Dearborn-st. Phone Central 3940.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS — NEW YORK, GLASGOW—LONDONDERRY—LIVERPOOL.

Caledonia	April 8
Astoria	April 15
Furnessia	April 29

NEW YORK TO MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
Italia ..... Apr. 8 Perugia ..... April 22
APPLY EARLY FOR CHOICE BERTHS.
For Single or Round Trip Excursion Tickets, 176 JACKSON-BLVD. TEL. HARRISON 3395.

ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL S. S. CO.
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
TO NAPLES, GENOA, ALEXANDRIA.

Sardegna	Apr. 1	Lom'dia	Apr. 26
Sicilia	Apr. 12	Liguria	May 10, June 28

For further information apply to
HIRZEL, FELTMANN & CO., 9-11 Broadway, N.Y.
J. S. LOWITZ, 181 E. Van Buren-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE—33D SEASON. $175 to $1,615. All expenses included. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark-st.)

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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kaiser	Apr. 4	Kronprinz	June 27, 11 am
K. Wm. II	Apr. 18, 5 am	Kaiser	July 6, 10 am
Kronprinz	May 2, 5 am	K. Wm. II	July 11, 11 am
Kaiser	May 9, 10 am	Kronprinz	Aug. 1, 6 am
K. Wm. II	May 16, 1 pm	Kaiser	Aug. 8, 10 am
Kronprinz	May 20, 1 pm	K. Wm. II	Aug. 15, 6 am
Kaiser	June 6, 10 am	Kronprinz	Aug. 29, 2 pm
K. Wm. II	June 13, noon	Kaiser	Sept. 5, 10 am

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

*Oneltenau	Apr. 6, 10 am	Kurfuerst	June 20, 10 am
Kurfuerst	Apr. 11, 10 am	Allee	June 29, 10 am
*Rhein	Apr. 18, 10 am	Bremen	July 6, 10 am
Barb'rossa	Apr. 27, 10 am	Barbar'ss	July 13, 10 am
Barbarossa	May 4, 10 am	Friedrich	July 18, 10 am
Friedrich	May 11, 10 am	Kurfuerst	July 25, 10 am
Kurfuerst	May 18, 10 am	*Main	Aug. 3, 10 am
Allee	May 23, 10 am	Bremen	Aug. 10, 10 am
Bremen	June 1, 10 am	Barbar'ss	Aug. 17, 10 am
*Neckar	June 8, 10 am	Friedrich	Aug. 22, 10 am
Barbarossa	June 8, 10 am	Kurfuerst	Aug. 31, 10 am
Friedrich	June 15, 10 am	*Main	Sept. 7, 10 am

Steamers marked * sail for Bremen direct.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

†Weimar	Apr. 1, 11 am	K. Luise	June 24, 11 am
K. Albert	Apr. 8, 11 am	F. Irene	July 8, 11 am
K. Luise	Apr. 15, 11 am	K. Albert	July 22, 11 am
†Neckar	Apr. 22, 11 am	K. Luise	Aug. 5, 11 am
F. Irene	Apr. 29, 11 am	F. Irene	Aug. 19, 11 am
K. Albert	May 13, 11 am	K. Albert	Sept. 2, 11 am
†Main	May 20, 11 am	K. Luise	Sept. 16, 11 am
F. Irene	June 3, 11 am	F. Irene	Sept. 23, 11 am
K. Albert	June 17, 11 am	K. Albert	Oct. 7, 11 am

‡Naples only. †Genoa only. †Wa

CHICAGO FORCED TO COMPROMISE.

Six Months, Not 60 Days, the Time Limit for Notifying City of Damage Suit.

TRUST MEASURE TO PASS.

Plan to Reduce the Sleeping Car Rates No Longer Looks Like a Joke.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Springfield, Ill., March 30.—[Special.]—At the afternoon session of the house today Chicago came near losing a bill in which the city authorities have a lively interest and which is designed to head off the rapidly increasing public debt. This is the bill restricting personal damage cases which may be brought against the municipality. It provides that notice of intention to start a suit must be given the city within sixty days after the accident and that the suit must be begun within one year.

Representative Craig of Mattoon sprung the opposition to the bill and succeeded in amending it to such an extent that it by no means is satisfactory to the Chicago officials. Instead of sixty days' notice the plaintiff may notify within six months.

The Chicago members were obliged to accept the amendment to prevent the enacting clause being stricken out. The bill came up on second reading and Craig spoke against it, asserting its effect was to make the statute of limitations sixty days and practically to debar any one from instituting a suit to recover damages.

Beats Chicagoans; Compromises.

"I understand," he said, "that there are in Chicago unscrupulous persons who make a business of working up fraudulent damage cases against the city, but just because this is the case there is no reason why the legislature should be unfair to other cities."

He then attempted to have the enacting clause stricken out, but was defeated by a viva voce vote. He next submitted an amendment making two years the period in which notification may be given. Representatives Breidt and Pendarvis opposed it, but the democrats, with the aid of the country republicans, carried the amendment. Brown of La Salle appeared as a champion of the bill, and during the debate Craig suggested a compromise to his defeated opponents.

"Will you accept six months' notification?" he asked.

They did not like to, but there was no other chance. The bill went to third reading in this shape and probably will be passed as it is.

Raises the Age of Consent.

The bill prohibiting common law marriages was advanced to second reading. It also raises the ages at which a marriage may be contracted, even with the parents' consent, to 18 years for the boy and 16 for the girl. The measure raising the age of consent from 14 to 16 years was passed. This has been passed by the senate and now goes to the governor.

Representative Hearn took the legislature by surprise by calling up his two bills providing for changes in the sleeping car arrangements in the state. These had been reported out of committee as a "joke," it was understood, but Hearn proceeded to make the joke look sickly by having both advanced. One lowers the rates which may be charged for sleeping car berths to 50 cents a hundred miles for the lower compartment and 35 cents for the upper. The other requires the company to provide safes for the valuables of passengers. Both now are on second reading.

Ready to Pass Anti-Trust Bill.

At the morning session Representative Austin of Cook county made an effort to have the anti-trust bill delayed, but he appeared to be the only enemy the bill had. When the measure was called up for second reading he objected, but McKinley, who introduced it, succeeded in having the rules suspended.

"The Chicago Underwriters' association," said Austin, "has asked to be heard on this bill. It has not been heard and it is only fair that it should be. I do not know that I should oppose it after I have studied it, but I do know this action is not fair to the underwriters."

His effort was without effect and the bill was read a second time. Williams of Cook attempted to amend it by striking the insurance provisions from the bill, but this was defeated and the measure now is ready for passage. By a motion of McKinley it was set as a special rider for Thursday.

WILL STOP CORPORATE ABUSES.

Bills Passed to Give Secretary of State Power in Licensing and Examining Companies.

Springfield, Ill., March 30.—[Special.]—The senate today passed two bills prepared by the attorney general at the request of Secretary of State Rose. One, introduced by Gardner, provides that a foreign corporation desiring to enter the state must give the secretary a statement of the amount of capital stock, the location of the principal office, the names of directors, and similar information.

The other bill, also introduced by Gardner, provides that when a corporation is formed a sworn statement shall be made to the secretary of state giving the names of directors and the amount of capital. The secretary is to have power to interrogate the organizers of the proposed corporation and ascertain whether the charter should be given. The bill also enables him to keep in touch with companies by giving him power to question the officials at any time.

Legislation Long Needed.

Both measures represent legislation which has been needed for many years to place in the state proper control of its charter giving powers. Gov. Deneen has called attention to the laxity with which articles of incorporation are granted and Secretary Rose has complained of the lack of authority possessed by him to inquire into the methods and purposes of companies applying for charters.

Senator Dixon's anti-"loan shark" bill came up for an amendment on second reading and was advanced. It now provides that no assignment of wages by married persons shall be valid unless executed and acknowledged by the assignor's wife or husband, and that all assignments tainted with usury shall be void.

"There is a crying need for this bill in Chicago," said Senator Juul. "The 'loan shark' evil is one from which citizens long have suffered. Homes have been wrecked because of a lack of such legislation. I wish the bill could be made to apply to furniture sharks also."

Mother in Grief for Missing Boy.

LEO FLEISHMAN

The mental agony a New York mother has undergone because of the disappearance of her only son is adduced by her as ground for sympathy and assistance in the search for him in circulars and letters received in Chicago yesterday.

The boy is Leo Fleischman, 16 years old, who has been missing from the Hotel Roland, 56 East Fifty-ninth street, New York City, since Sept. 6, 1904. The police of Chicago have joined in the search.

"From the inclosed circular you will see in what distress I am, and I take the liberty to ask you for your kind assistance. As you see from the circular, there is a reward of $1,000 offered for information leading to his whereabouts," reads one letter from the mother, Mrs. Pauline Fleischman. "I am sure you will realize what a sad case this is when I tell you that the boy is my only child and I am grieving myself to death."

ASK INQUIRY INTO ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Democrats Force Out Order for Investigation of the Railroad's Earnings.

THINK TAXES TOO LOW.

Demand That System Show on What Basis It Pays 7 Per Cent to the State.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Springfield, Ill., March 30.—[Special.]—The democrats on the judiciary committee forced out a resolution this evening providing for the appointment of a committee from the house for an investigation of the Illinois Central railroad's accounts, to ascertain whether the state has been receiving its full 7 per cent on the gross receipts of the company.

The charge on which it is proposed to begin this investigation is that the railroad does not pay the state on its passenger revenue and its advertising and coal business, in which it is said to be engaged.

Republicans in the committee opposed the resolution, which was introduced in the house by Manny. They asserted, first, that it was a slight put on Gov. Deneen, as he, by virtue of his office, is a director in the company and is authorized to undertake such an investigation as the democrats proposed the legislature should take up. The answer to this was that the legislature equally is authorized to undertake it, and that the governor was willing the representatives should do so.

Another objection, raised by Lindly, was that the action was a slight to former Gov. Tanner. It was in his administration that an investigation of the accounts of the railroads were made, and it is on the basis of the report of his accountant that the state's compensation is being paid.

Party lines were not drawn strictly in the vote on reporting out the resolution, which was 14 to 7, but the democrats, with the exception of Cooke, voted for it, and the republicans, with the exception of Dalley, against it.

By the resolution the speaker is authorized to appoint a committee which shall have power to employ an accountant and summon witnesses and make the railroad company produce its books. While the democrats were numerous enough in the committee to force out the measure, it cannot pass in the house if the vote follows anything like party lines.

Representative Manny, in supporting his resolution, quoted from the reports of the company showing that in 1899 the Illinois Central paid the state 7 per cent of $4,715,686, or $330,098, which was for six months. The gross earnings, so reported, it is said, do not include the large suburban passenger receipts of the company, or the rental it receives for some roads using its tracks, or receipts from advertising and coal trade.

When the coal business of the Illinois Central was mentioned Lindly wanted to know of Manny why he had chosen this road alone to investigate with regard to the charge that it had exceeded its charter powers by engaging in the coal business.

"The same charge has been made against other roads," asserted Lindly. "Why pick out this one for investigation?"

"Take one thing at a time," retorted Manny. "It just happens to be one angle of inquiry that we want made into the Illinois Central's accounts. If you desire a broader investigation I will support any resolution you may wish to offer for it."

Many asserted the state of Illinois by its gifts of land to the Illinois Central practically owned the railroad and that there could be no objection to the legislature's investigation. He started to answer the charge that Gov. Deneen might not like the action, but subsided with the remark that he could say more if he chose.

When the resolution came to a vote Lindly, McSurely, Pendarvis, Church, Kleeman, Cooke, and Castle opposed it.

ASSAILS ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

John Barton Payne, Before House Committee, Attacks Motives of Local Option Advocates.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Springfield, Ill., March 30.—[Special.]—The local option hearing is being conducted with all the formality of an intercollegiate debate. Representatives of the saloon interests today were given their turn to debate, and next Wednesday the anti-saloon people will have fifteen minutes to "close the arguments" before the house committee.

John Barton Payne of Chicago appeared as the star debater this afternoon, attacking the motives of the Anti-Saloon league. Mr. Payne, in answer to questions, said he represented first of all himself, and then his client, the American Brewing association. He asserted he had a double pleasure in opposing the bill, as it was against his convictions.

"This local option movement is not a spontaneous movement for this bill," he said. "It is a movement fostered and supported by the Anti-Saloon league. A manufactured sentiment has been worked up systematically by a letter campaign.

"This league comes here and demands that, no matter what you believe, no matter what your convictions are regarding this bill, you must accept it and pass it because it says so. In other words, it comes here and dictates exactly what you shall pass and in what form. These people do not want a fair judicial inquiry into the bill. They expressly say so in their pamphlets. They say: 'Do not attempt to explain it because the average voter will not understand it.'

"They say the greatest good that could happen to the league would be to have the courts declare the bill unconstitutional in case it passes. Why should such a thing be good? Last year the league got $25,000 for its work. They say they expect to get at least $50,000 this year and probably $75,000 next. Who would not want the bill killed so the work could be kept up?"

Attorney John Sweney and Attorney M. R. Harris represented the Liquor Dealers' association before the committee.

PUNISH MEN WHO DO NOT VOTE.

Bill Introduced to Disfranchise Citizens Who "Willfully" Neglect to Cast Their Ballots.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Springfield, Ill., March 30.—[Special.]—In the matter of election legislation, of which much is pending before the legislature, here is the most radical yet dreamed of by the members of this general assembly:

A bill disfranchising a voter who willfully refuses to use his power as an American citizen at the ballot box, was reported out tonight by the elections committee, with the recommendation that it "do pass."

A man who will not vote would become practically a "man without a country," so far as any participation in the government is concerned. After a period of five years' disfranchisement the proposed law would give the citizen another chance to make good at the polls.

The bill was introduced by Representative Benbow, a real estate dealer of Upper Alton.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

State and Madison Streets. Building Formerly Occupied by Schlesinger & Mayer.

The Spring Opening Continues Today and Saturday

EVERY person who admires sumptuous millinery, elegant costuming, beautiful fabrics and the correct thing in dress accessories of all kinds will be interested in this exhibition. To thousands it has been a revelation, both as a fashion pageant and a display of merchandise. And throughout the house there are merchandise offerings that emphasize the ability of this house to sell at the lowest prices.

"THE BLACKSMITH," that remarkably life-like painting, will be withdrawn from exhibition after two days.

Men's Clothing That Shows Careful Tailoring in Every Line.

THE exacting man in dress is the man we are looking for. On your way to business or when you have a few spare minutes, step in and let the salesman slip a coat on you—top coat, English walking coat or one of the new sacks—and see for yourself the style, character and quality we have succeeded in putting into men's clothing. Only good tailoring will produce good clothing. That is what we are particular about. The clothes show it. *Second floor.*

Men's Spring Suits and O'coats.

Single breasted sack suits..... $15.00 to $35.00
Double breasted sack suits..... $15.00 to $30.00
English walking frock suits..... $25.00 to $40.00
Top coats, short box style, new shades, $15 to $35
Knee length and paletot coats, every imaginable shade..... $15.00 to $40.00
Rain coats that can be worn on sunny as well as rainy days..... $15.00 to $40.00
New Trousers—Spring styles in new patterns and shades, to go with your Prince Albert.. $5 up to $12
Men's Waistcoats—A large and interesting display of foreign and domestic fabrics, $2.00 up to $10.00

Suggestions to Young Men.

Put away the short coat if you desire to be "correct" in dress. The styles call for a long coat with long vent in center seam. We have a large assortment of grays in plain, plaid and checks. The double, single and straight front coats with well proportioned trousers are full of dash. The "Fulerion" is a strictly fashionable model, shown exclusively by us; chest measure 32 to 50 inches. Small men can be fitted at a great saving. Three specials, $15, $12.50, $10

Young men's top coats and raincoats..... $10.00 to $30.00
Young men's trousers, new patterns, at..... $3.00 to $8.00

For Boys of 2½ to 17 Years.

This section of our men's and boys' clothing store has no superior in Chicago. The attention given to making as well as to selection of fabrics, linings, etc., in this section, is setting new precedents.

Jacket and Trouser Suits in the Norfolk and double breasted styles, for boys of 9 to 17 years—all the new fabrics shown; an excellent assortment of "Bonnie Laddie" mixtures at $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00 and up.

"Little Chaps'" Reefers and Suits—Styles and color combinations peculiarly suitable for boys of 2½ to 8 years; reefers of all wool, silk lined; suits in Russian and sailor styles; special values in each line. Prices range from $15.00 down to..... $5.00

The New Patrician Low Shoes

THAT the low cut shoes are to be more in evidence this season than ever is already demonstrated by the early demand. That we are ready to meet *that* demand from now on is proven by merely a glance at our stock. *Second floor.*

As for styles, these Patricians are all one could think of, including: white canvas, several shades of the new popular tan with the broad ribbon laces, blucher and 3 button; also shiny leathers—both kid and calf skin. At one price..... $3.50

High grade hand sewed low shoe in all desirable shades of tan and imported Russia, made with one, two and three large eyelets; also the black Russia and shiny leather. Should you prefer the pumps we have them that will not slip at the heel.

Misses' Spring Apparel.

HERE are three interesting values in misses' coats and suits, in the popular checks and mixtures. And this section is full of bargains equally as good. *Fourth floor.*

Misses' Jacket Suits of fancy mixtures, checks and blue and black cheviot; box coat, plaited skirt, as illustrated..... $16.75

Misses' Blouse Suits in check mixtures and plain colors; satin lined coats; jaunty stylish suits for young women and girls, at..... $12.50

Children's Three-Quarter Coats in desirable mixtures; belted back, full sleeve; elaborately trimmed with a combination of red and white broadcloth and braid; sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14; the prices, $13.50, $12.50 & $10

Fine Net Robes. *Second floor.*

WE have secured 450 net robes that were made for us at a very low figure on account of our placing large orders all the year round.

These robes are made of fine blond net, some ruffled with the large flounces, others with shirred skirt and accordion plaited flounce; all made with very full flounce sweep; all include plenty of waist material. They come in shades of pink, blue, cream and ecru. This is the best robe value we have ever offered. The robes are suitable for reception and party wear, theater wear, confirmation dresses, graduating & commencement exercises, for summer vacation and outing costumes, etc..... $7.50

Table Glassware at Very Low Prices.

WE mention only a few items in tumblers, but offer our entire stock of plain crystal blown and etched stem ware at 20 per cent discount. *Fifth floor.*

Plain thin water glasses, dozen..... 40c
Heavy colonial water glasses, dozen..... 75c
Thin blown tumblers, needle etched, band borders, dozen..... 75c
Lead blown etched tumblers, new design, dozen..... $1.00
Lead blown, four band, engraved table tumblers, dozen..... 55c
Blown or etched 6 or 8 ounce tumblers, bell shaped, dozen, $1.00
Pressed glass table tumblers, dozen..... 25c
American cut glass 8-inch salad bowls..... $2.75

Mandel Brothers

Our spring opening

has brought us hearty congratulations from thousands of visitors. It has been in every respect the most successful we have ever held. We once more extend to all a cordial invitation to visit the store today or tomorrow. Saturday will be children's day at the opening.

Men's smart clothes

Correct *and* exclusive, at moderate prices

THE demand for style and exclusiveness by men who desire to be becomingly yet inexpensively dressed will be fully met by the offerings of spring clothing in our men's section. New styles, new cloths, new patterns

A special offer of men's suits and overcoats at $25 is one of unusual attractiveness. Suits are in single and double breasted effects and are handsomely trimmed with either serge or alpaca. Overcoats, surtouts and the long, full coat in plain materials or cravenette. Choice— **$25**

Full dress suits, prices $30 to $50
Tuxedo suits, prices $25 to $45
Suits or overcoats from $15 to $50
Men's trousers, special, 3.50 to 12.50
New fancy vests ranging from $2 to $10
Prince Albert coats and vests, $20 to $40

Easter styles in youths' suits *and* overcoats

Aside from our regular stock of youths' clothing at $10 to $25, we offer a specially well chosen line of superbly tailored suits, priced at $10.

"Mandel" boys' clothing at $5

Our success in providing fashionable clothing for boys at moderate prices is strikingly evidenced in these handsomely made, single and double breasted suits, in cheviots, tweeds, and homespuns, two pairs trousers, one pair cut knickerbocker style and other straight, at $5.

Juvenile suits *and* reefers $6

Special offering in Eton, Russian, Norfolk, and Buster Brown suits, ages 2½ to 8 years, and reefers, in coverts and fancy tweeds, $6.

Basement: Men's cravenette raincoats and spring overcoats, Scotch cheviot, 7.50. | Basement: Boys' all-wool suits, in two piece sailors, Russian, Eton, blouse, 1.95

Men's spring furnishings

New madras shirts 75¢

Three hundred madras shirts, made to sell at 1.50, a little soiled from handling and display, at half price to close out immediately, 75¢.

New negligee shirts, in an exceptionally choice selection of patterns, notable among which are light grounds with small figures and stripes.

New "Whiz" suspenders 50¢

The "Whiz" suspender has a new buckle attachment which remedies several disadvantages of the ordinary makes and keeps the trusers in place.

Latest styles in ties 50¢

French and English squares and Ascots in all the new shades for spring—Parsifal blue, Bordeaux, etc., in figures and stripes, 50c and $1.

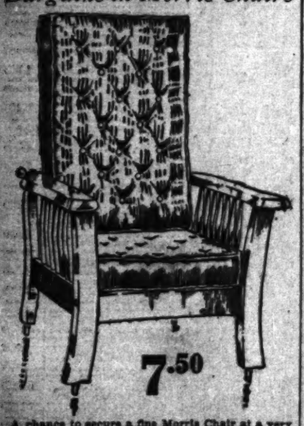
Light-weight pajamas 1.50

Men's pajamas in white madras, also white grounds with neat figured and striped patterns, in blue, black and red, all sizes to 19, at 1.50.

Basement: Special purchase string ties and shield bows, 10c.

REVELL & CO.

A March Sale
Bargains in Morris Chairs



7.50

A chance to secure a fine Morris Chair at a very great bargain, having closed out an entire line of one of the best manufacturer's stock of up-to-date Morris Chairs, which we will place on sale tomorrow. Frames are rich mahogonized birch, hand polished, fine shaped arms, back is supported by heavy brass rod, operated in closed ratchet, making it very secure, and can be lowered or raised at will. Only a small lot will be closed out at the lowest price ever offered for such a neat pattern. Sale in one of the largest Morris Chair Departments in this country. We invite your closest inspection. Sale on the 8th floor. Sale price, $7.50.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
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